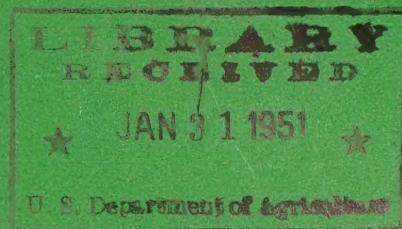


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,61



Robson Quality Seeds

1951

ROBSON SEED FARMS * HALL, N.Y.

A FEW OF THE VEGETABLES THAT HAVE MADE ROBSON SEED FARMS FAMOUS



All of our muskmelons are grown for seed in isolated fields—one variety on a farm. The melons are allowed to fully ripen before picking after which they are sorted for type and weight; only the perfect melons are cut for seed. Orson Robson has just finished sorting a pile of 200 bushels of Seneca Bender.



SENECA CHIEF

A new high in hybrid sweet corn quality. Seneca Chief in four short years has become nationally known as the finest flavored yellow sweet corn hybrid so far developed. It produces long ears with deep, tender kernels that melt in your mouth. Widely adapted, Seneca Chief has made friends in all corn growing sections of the country. Full description and prices on page 17.

"I have grown sweet corn for a long time and Seneca Chief has them all stopped for quality."
Mar. 9, 1950 F. E. Williams
Earlville, N.Y.

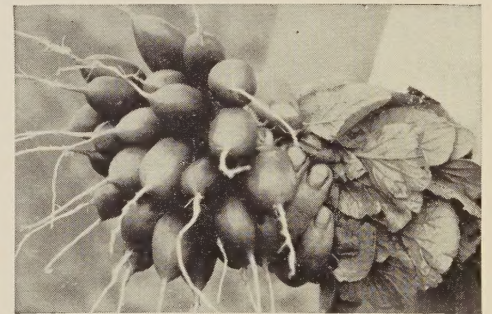
SENECA BENDER

Perhaps it is enough to say that most of the best melon growers in New York State plant Seneca Bender. Recognized as the ideal market melon, it uniformly produces melons that weigh from 5 to 6 pounds with very heavy netting, prominent ribbing and high quality deep orange-yellow flesh. Full description and prices on page 22.



WANDO

Think of harvesting peas like those shown above in August or September. Gardeners by the score have found they can with Wando peas. Wando is very resistant to heat and will produce good crops even when planted late — fine for freezing too. Full description and prices on page 24.



CAVALIER

The demand for our strain of Cavalier radish increases every year. Growers find it is exceptionally fine for both forcing and outdoor crops. Full description and prices on page 24.

CORNELL 456 LETTUCE

Cornell 456 has proven to be the outstanding head lettuce to grow on muck and is excellent for many upland sections. Our strain is pleasing more growers every year. Full description and prices on page 21.

"Thanks to Robson's. When anyone wants the best of seeds they can get them at Robson's."
May 12, 1950 Dolph Moss
R. D. #4, Benton, Penna.

ANNOUNCING NEW FIELD CORN HYBRID OF THE YEAR

ROBSON 320

SEE PAGE 29

HALL, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y.

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While Joe Robson spends most of his time on sales, he keeps close watch on breeding and testing programs on the farms. Here we find Joe checking Robson Detroit Dark Red Beet for all the characters that make it a perfect beet for canning and home use.



It takes a lot of work and know-how to develop a new variety of watermelon like Honey Cream. Orson Robson heads the plant breeding staff at Robson Seed Farms.

NEW AND OLD VEGETABLE VARIETIES THAT WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND FOR THE HOME GARDEN

The large number of vegetable varieties listed in a seed catalog is apt to be very confusing especially to the new home gardener. To make it easier for you to select varieties we have in the next few pages listed what we consider to be the outstanding quality

varieties for the home garden. If you do not find your favorites here, turn to the general list of vegetable varieties starting on page 10. You will find a table of helpful vegetable planting suggestions on page 9.

100 DETROIT DARK RED BEET

Best for Canning

Most home gardeners plan on using a part of the beets direct from the garden and canning the surplus. While Detroit Dark Red is not quite as early as some varieties it has far better color which makes it an ideal canning or pickling variety. Our special strain of Detroit Dark Red is noted for its uniformity and solid red color. For continuous harvest plant at three week intervals to August 1st. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

40 FORDHOOK U. S. 242

Best Bush Lima Bean

We have found after several years of testing on our farms that Fordhook 242 is the best large seeded bush lima bean for both market and home use. It seems to set even under unfavorable weather conditions and has proven to yield better than the old Fordhook. The flavor is delicious and is not only excellent to eat fresh but is also best for canning and freezing. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 65¢; 2 lbs. \$1.25.

26 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

Best Round Wax Bean

Over the years Pencil Pod remains as the favorite wax bean with most gardeners. The plants are stocky, vigorous and very productive. The pods are long, round, nearly straight with a rich yellow color. Tenderness and high quality make it an excellent wax bean for the table, canning and freezing. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 65¢; 2 lbs. \$1.25.



Many new vegetable varieties come and go; a few survive the test of time. One of the best of these is Tendergreen, a green-podded snap bean with exceptional quality that year after year retains its popularity.

20 TENDERGREEN BEANS

High Quality Green Bush Bean

Every year new varieties of snap beans are introduced. Some are beautiful in appearance and others have been bred for resistance to certain diseases. These are important considerations to certain growers but to the gardener, eating quality is all important. We believe that the long, round, tender, stringless Tendergreen still stands at the top of the list as a green bush bean for the home gardener. Tendergreen is also recommended as one of the best table freezing varieties. We suggest making small plantings every 2 or 3 weeks to have fresh beans all summer. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 65¢; 2 lbs. \$1.25.

440 HONEY CREAM WATERMELON

A Superior Melon for the North

Flesh as yellow as Jersey cream, as sweet as clover honey, and early enough to ripen in most sections of the North. On our farms we usually start picking Honey Cream the last week in August or the first of September. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

121 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI

High Quality — Freezes Well

This variety we find is especially good for the home garden. Each plant produces a large center head and many side shoots. Heads are compact, firm, and of excellent quality making it well adapted for freezing.

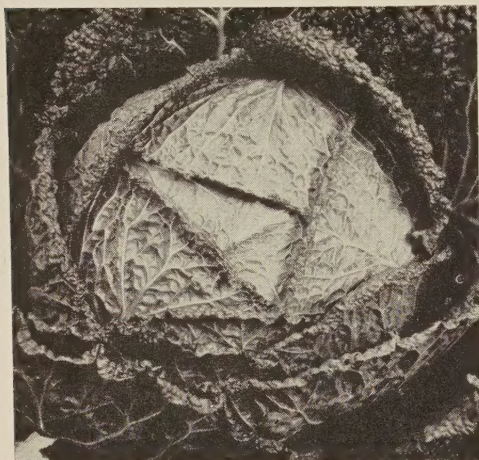
Broccoli is easy to grow, rich in vitamins, and should find a place in every garden. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢.

140 NANTES CARROT

Tender and Sweet

New varieties of carrot are being introduced almost every year. Many of these, the introducer claims, have superior quality. We have tested most of them in our trial grounds but have never found a carrot superior to Nantes for tenderness and flavor. We highly recommend Nantes. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢.

INDEX PAGE 8



Every year we have to plant a row or two of Savoy cabbage on the farm for home use—our wives see to that. Anyone who has ever eaten a salad made from Chieftain Savoy will never be satisfied with any other cabbage.

653 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY CABBAGE

Tender, Mild, Delicious

Savoy cabbage has become the most popular medium late variety for our own table use. If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you will enjoy its tenderness, mildness, and pleasant appetizing flavor not found in ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, round in shape and are heavily blistered or "savoyed" throughout. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢.

641 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE

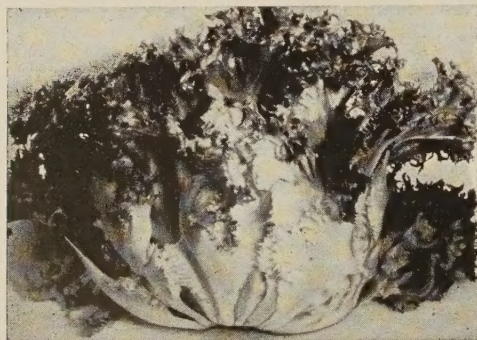
Fine Quality Early Cabbage

A specially selected strain of Golden Acre that consistently has given us earliness and uniformity not found in other strains of Golden Acre. Heads are round, medium-sized, solid, tender and delicious. For critical market and home gardeners we recommend our Golden Acre for a dependable extra early cabbage. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢.

210 DEEP HEART FRINGED

Best Endive

The leaves are broad and are finely curled—fringed at the edges. It is a strong, robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. It is tender and makes most appetizing and attractive salads. Endive seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring but the best quality endive is produced in the fall from seed sown about July 1st. Before hard freezing weather cut your sweet corn stalks and cover endive. With this protection you will have Deep Heart Endive until nearly Christmas. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.



The doctor says, "Eat plenty of green vegetables." He might have said, "Eat plenty of Deep Heart Endive." It's good and good for you.

601 SENECA "60"

Earliest Best Quality Sweet Corn Hybrid

Up to now, high quality has been obtained only in the later maturing hybrids. After years of careful breeding work we have brought high eating quality into the parents of Seneca 60 Hybrid. Those who have grown Seneca 60 will find our New Seneca 60 the earliest of all hybrids, very uniform, equally productive and much higher in quality than our former strain. We feel that we cannot say enough about this hybrid that brings good eating quality to the early hybrid group that to now has had only earliness to offer. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95.

603 SENECA GOLDEN SWEET CORN

The Early Golden Cross for the North

Seneca Golden Hybrid follows Seneca 60 by about 10 days, produces a larger ear and is about an inch longer than Seneca 60. The yellow kernels are tender and the flavor excellent. Seneca Golden is an early strain of Golden Cross and fills that period between the early and midseason varieties. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.55.

671 MICHIHLI

Best Chinese Cabbage

Not a true cabbage; resembles Cos lettuce somewhat. May be served like lettuce, or when shredded makes a delicious cole slaw. It is also excellent when boiled. Seed should be sown between July 1st and August 1st; if sown earlier plants may go to seed without forming heads. It is early and heads evenly, growing about 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. The attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm long heads tapering at the top that are tender, crisp and blanching pure white inside. Pkt. 20¢ ½ oz. 35¢.

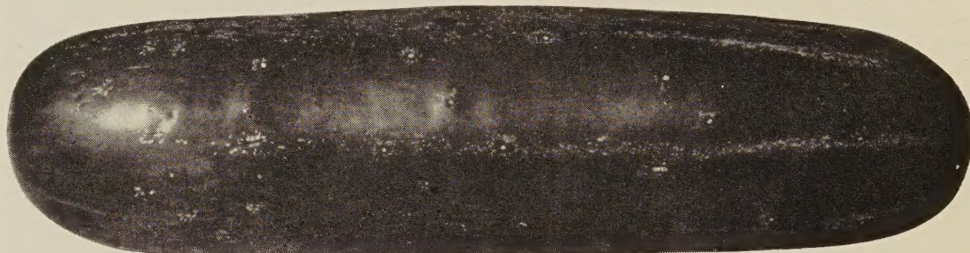


Jerry, small son of our corn breeder, Bob Strohnider, started eating sweet corn about as soon as he could walk. Of course, as you can see, he prefers Seneca Chief but until Seneca Chief is ready he will settle for Seneca Golden.

606 SENECA CHIEF

The Sweet Corn Everyone Brags About

You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. The kernels are narrow, deep and very tender. Seneca Chief is sweet and is one of the best flavored varieties that we have ever eaten. Because of its high quality kernel it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties. Practically every stalk produces two good sized ears making it a very high yielding variety. In addition to high quality, Seneca Chief has a wide range of adaptability. We get enthusiastic reports on its performance from Maine to Florida. See page 17. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 95¢; 2 lbs. \$1.85.



Most people believe that insurance is a good investment—sure it costs money but insurance protects you against loss. In many sections of the country last year, a disease called mosaic destroyed the cucumber crop. Planting Surecrop Hybrid will insure your crop—Surecrop resists mosaic.

189 YORKSTATE PICKLING

Mosaic Resistant Cucumber

A new mosaic resistant variety developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell. It is about two days later in maturing than National Pickling but is otherwise indistinguishable from it. We recommend using Yorkstate Pickling especially where mosaic disease has caused failures. Pkt. 15¢ oz. 45¢.

197 CUCUMBER BLEND

Many gardeners having only a small plot like to grow our cucumber blend which contains both pickle and slicer types of cucumber. Our blend contains early and midseason pickling and slicing varieties. Another advantage in planting our blend is that the cucumbers seem to yield better when varieties are mixed and cross pollination takes place. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢.

188 SURECROP HYBRID CUCUMBER

1951 All-America Winner

Mosaic Resistant

A new true first generation (F₁) hybrid slicing type cucumber that is outstanding in its ability to continue to produce good, well-shaped fruits over a long period of time. It is earlier in setting fruit and coming to the picking stage than other hybrids. Fruits are dark green, white spined, straight, well-shaped, tapered slightly at the ends, and average 7 to 9 inches in length. The vines are vigorous and resistant to mosaic. In our trials this year it continued to produce a good crop while other non-resistant varieties went down completely with mosaic. Pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$3.50.

"Your Seneca Chief sweet corn is the best I have ever eaten."

Apr. 21, 1950

Ralph B. Ferry
Woodbury, Penna.



If you can plant peas shortly after the frost is out of the ground we recommend Little Marvel but most gardens are not ready that early. Wando is the only high quality pea that can be planted successfully as late as June. Lita says, "These Wando peas were planted June 7th."

500 LITTLE MARVEL Early Heavy Yielding Pea

Heavy yield, earliness, delicious high quality peas and an attractive appearance make Little Marvel a most desirable variety for table use and freezing. The 18 inch vines bear a heavy crop of dark green, nearly round, square-ended pods, 3 inches long which are tightly packed with 7 to 8 sweet, tender peas. We recommend it for use wherever peas can be planted early. 1/2 lb. 40¢; lb. 65¢; 2 lbs. \$1.25.

503 WANDO The New Heat Resistant Pea

Many gardens are planted too late to produce a good crop of peas. Wando is a pea that you can plant late and still get a good crop of high quality peas. Wando has been tested in our trial grounds for 5 years and has consistently given us good yields even in extremely hot summer weather. In 1950 our last planting made on June 8th matured an excellent crop early in August. Wando yields well, has excellent flavor and quality and freezes well. 1/2 lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

360 COMET RADISH

Radishes in the home garden have the habit of becoming pithy before they can all be used. One way to avoid this is to make small successive plantings. Another practice that will help a lot is to sow Comet. It is a very attractive, round radish that doesn't seem to get pithy as quickly as other varieties. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢.

365 RADISH BLEND

This is a blend of Comet, Early Scarlet Globe, and White Icicle radishes. The advantages of sowing the blend of radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties, Comet and Early Scarlet Globe, bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later maturing Icicle. Make successive sowings for radishes all summer. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢.

EBENEZER ONION SETS

These sets are small onions less than 3/4 inch in diameter. When set in rows they produce green onions or if allowed to develop will form medium sized cooking onions without going to seed. We suggest that sets be placed close together in the row and thinned for green onions as they develop. Dust or spray with DDT for onion thrip. (See page 33). Lb. 45¢; 2 lbs. 85¢, prepaid.

305 BUNCHING ONION Best for Green Onions

Sown in the spring this variety produces "green" onions throughout the summer. It does not form a bulb. In our garden we sow the seed thick and thin the plants by pulling the larger ones as they develop. If sown in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine, "green" onions in the spring. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢.



You can successfully grow Great Lakes head lettuce if the seed is sowed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. If the ground isn't ready that early, start the plants inside and transplant them to the garden later.

230 GREAT LAKES Hard Heading Iceberg Lettuce

The favorite Iceberg lettuce and most satisfactory variety for home gardeners and market gardeners alike. Plants are large, vigorous, dark green in color, and the leaves wrap over very tightly making solid, crisp, compact heads. Best results are obtained when started inside and transplanted to open ground by mid-May or sown outside as early as soil can be worked. Be sure to give plants plenty of room—thin to 12 or 14 inches apart. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢.

220 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON Finest Leaf Lettuce

The most popular loose leaf lettuce for the home garden. Plants are large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality. Make successive sowings at three week intervals for garden lettuce all summer long. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 20¢.

691 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH DILL Easy to Grow for Making Your Dill Pickles

Larger and much better than the common dill, Long Island Mammoth is so easy to grow that you should have it handy in your garden rather than depend on buying it at the market. Dill pickles are easy to make; also the green leaves are excellent for flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt. 10¢.



Onions are another crop where the seed should be sowed very early in the spring if large, dry onions are to be produced but you can overcome this by setting Sweet Spanish Onion Plants. These onions often weigh over a pound.

UTAH SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS

For early use and for large dry onions in late summer, we recommend our Texas grown Sweet Spanish onion plants. They are transplanted so easily, are so hardy and produce such large, mild flavored onions that they are becoming more popular every year. See page 23 for full description. Per bunch 50¢; 5 bunches \$1.80, prepaid.

260 IROQUOIS MUSKMELON Excellent Quality - Thick Flesh

Developed at Cornell University for fusarium wilt resistance, Iroquois has become the most widely grown melon in the Northeast because it is not only disease resistant but also uniformly fine in flavor, sweetness, texture, and deep orange flesh. Fruits are round to oval, about 6 1/2 inches in diameter, prominently ribbed with heavy netting, and protected with a firm rind that stands handling. It ripens in midseason, yields well, and is excellent for both home and market. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢.

Illustrated on page 22

261 SENECA DELICIOUS MUSKMELON High Quality Early Melon

If you want a lot of 2 to 3 pound high quality melons that will ripen before frost, you should plant Seneca Delicious. The orange colored flesh is sweet and fine flavored but not firm enough to stand shipping long distances. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢.



Seneca Delicious is an early, soft-fleshed melon that will melt in your mouth. Just the right size to serve a half for breakfast or for lunch with a dip of ice cream in the center.



In the garden you want quality. Buttercup squash has everything. It is small enough for the average size family, bakes dry, is free from stringiness, and has a sweet, delicious flavor.

561 SENECA BUTTERCUP

Best Winter Squash for Freezing

A family size squash with a rough exterior but a heart of gold. You can depend on Seneca Buttercup to cook dry and free from stringiness. No winter squash equals Seneca Buttercup in quality. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 50¢.

559 ROYAL ACORN

The Popular Individual Squash

Royal Acorn or Large Table Queen has become increasingly popular with our customers. The fruits have the same ridged shape and fine dark green color as the smaller Table Queen but are larger, measuring 6 to 7 inches long and 5 inches across. The flesh is thick, excellent for baking. Royal Acorn is early and stores well. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.



Parsnips can be dug in the fall or left in the ground until spring. They keep in excellent condition for some time if washed and stored in the vegetable compartment of your refrigerator.

320 HARRIS MODEL PARSNIPS

Smoothest and Whitest

A fine vegetable that should be in every home garden. Parsnips may be dug in the fall, covered with leaves and used throughout the winter or they may be dug in the spring. The roots are of medium length, very smooth, well shaped and whiter than any other parsnip. Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 15¢.

402 FORDHOOK GIANT

Popular Swiss Chard

Always a good performer for us, Fordhook Giant produces leaves that are dark green, very large, heavily curled or savoyed, thick in texture, high in vitamins, and quite tender, making excellent boiling greens. Swiss Chard is easy to grow; it stands hot weather and cold, and if outer leaves are cut it keeps on producing tender young leaves all season. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 20¢.

325 TRIPLE MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Parsley takes up little room in the garden and is always useful for garnishing and flavoring. Plants are compact; leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. For early summer harvest sow about April 1st. To winter over, sow from August 1st to September 1st and give it some protection with straw or cold frame sash. A few plants set in pots can be kept in a kitchen window for winter use. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢.



If you plant Yankee Hybrid, one or two hills will probably be enough. If you keep the fruits picked Yankee Hybrid Summer Squash will keep right on bearing all summer long.

550 YANKEE HYBRID

SUMMER SQUASH

More Squash Earlier

Records show you get twice as many fruits in the first ten days of bearing and if the mature summer squashes are picked, Yankee Hybrid will bear all summer. Two or three hills will supply the average family and all the neighbors. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 70¢.

380 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The Best Strain of Salsify

An improved variety that grows roots 8 to 9 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter at the top and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. Salsify roots may be dug in the Fall, piled in a sheltered spot and covered with leaves for winter use. Freezing does not injure the roots, it improves their flavor. It may be used in soups or scalloped as you would prepare oysters. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢.

Capital letters (A) indicate high content of that Vitamin. Small letters (a) indicate limited amount of the Vitamin.

Please order by catalog number.



Longred was developed as a canning variety. A canning tomato must be firm, meaty and have a pleasant flavor, all of which make Longred a fine garden variety.

424 LONGRED TOMATO

New Midseason Variety

One of the newer varieties that is here to stay. Growers are pleased with its remarkable uniformity, good size, deep attractive shape, excellent red interior and exterior color. A very desirable general purpose tomato developed by Prof. W. T. Tapley at the N. Y. State Experiment Station. Vines are vigorous and the fruits set freely producing heavy yields from midseason until frost. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 80¢.

411 VALIANT TOMATO

Most Popular Early Variety

The best of the early tomatoes because the fruits are large, solid and have the superior quality of the later kinds. Valiant's large, smooth, round, well-colored red fruits and its ability to start bearing early and continue to bear all through the season explain why it has become the popular variety for the home garden. The vines are vigorous and have an open, spreading habit of growth. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢.



By the middle of July you should have here and there a vacant spot in the garden. This is the time to sow Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

450 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Fine Quality Turnip

A popular turnip because of its attractive appearance and fine quality. Our strain produces uniform, good size, globe-shaped turnips with a pure white exterior color below the soil line and deep purple above. The flesh is white, crisp, and mild flavored. Turnips can be grown in early spring but are much better when planted about July 15th to 30th for fall and winter use. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

1 Peck (15 lbs.) will plant about 200 ft. row

Certified seed potatoes are grown from carefully selected tested certified stock; officially inspected in the field for trueness to name, for disease and insect damage, harvested and again tested in Florida to insure our customers of the highest quality seed that can be produced. Each bag carries a certificate stating that the contents meet certification standards.

Irish Cobbler has for years held the reputation of being the best quality early potato for both home use and market. We have found that Certified Cobbler seed grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada, will yield more bushels per acre than is possible

from seed grown farther South.

Bliss Triumph is a very early pink-skinned variety. Bliss does not usually yield as well as Irish Cobbler but is earlier.

Katahdin and Chippewa are comparatively new midseason varieties that have found favor in many localities.

The new Ontario has created wide interest in the whole Northeast. Ontario not only yields well, but is very resistant to Potato Scab.

This year we are replacing Essex with Kennebec, a new blight resistant variety, because of Kennebec's superior quality.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED

IRISH COBBLERS: 90 days. This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther South.

The Irish Cobbler is a medium early variety. Tuber is blocky, glossy white, rather deep-eyed, very susceptible to scab, well adapted to muck and the lighter soils. Requires cool moist situation for high yields. Excellent quality. See prices below.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KENNEBEC: 110

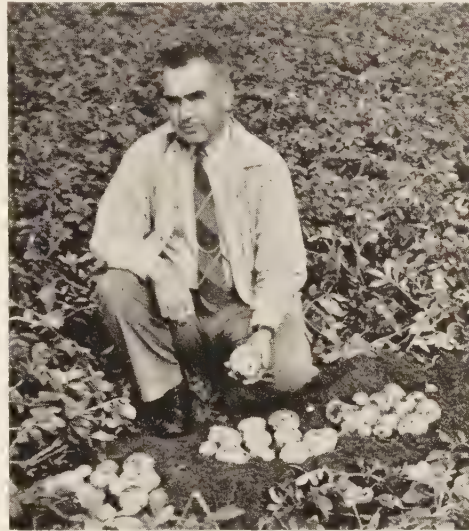
days. Outstanding new variety that is highly resistant to late blight and is superior in quality to Essex, an earlier blight resistant variety. Tubers are similar to, but slightly more elongated than Katahdin and are smooth with white skin. Kennebec is heavy yielding and has been found to be widely adapted. It is a very promising new variety. See prices below.



Certified seed potatoes cost a little more, are worth a lot more. Certified seed is free from those diseases that make little potatoes and cut down yields.

CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH: 80 days.

Tubers blocky, pink skinned, usually shallow eyed, very susceptible to scab and mosaic. Adaptation similar to Irish Cobbler. Suitable for local markets and home garden. Excellent cooking quality. See prices below.



Orson says, "If you have trouble growing scab-free potatoes you should plant Ontario." This new variety is very resistant to scab. Ontario is a boiling or French-fry variety — not a good baker if you like a mealy potato.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED ONTARIO: 120

days. An outstanding variety that is not only very resistant to scab but also quite resistant to late blight and "Z" disease. On scab infested soil, Ontario comes out clean where other varieties fail.

Ontario was selected as the outstanding of many seedlings on a scab infested testing plot on one of our farms by plant pathologists of the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture because of its high resistance to scab, heavy yield and fair to good cooking qualities. Tubers are very smooth, shallow eyed, white and slightly elongated. See prices below.

SHIPPING DATE ON POTATOES

Peck lots of potatoes may be sent any time after March 15th by parcel post. Larger quantities are shipped by freight unless otherwise specified. We have found from experience that shipments made by freight before April 10th are in danger of being damaged by freezing. All freight shipments will be made on or after the above date depending on weather conditions.

	1 Peck
	Postpaid
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	
CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER.....	\$2.10
ONTARIO (N. Y. Certified).....	2.00
KATAHDIN (N. Y. Certified).....	1.75
CHIPPEWA (N. Y. Certified).....	2.00
KENNEBEC (N. Y. Certified).....	2.25
CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH.....	2.25

100 Lbs. per Bag, Not Prepaid		
1 to 10	10 to 50	50 to 100
Bags	Bags	Bags
\$5.00 per bag	\$4.85 per bag	\$4.75 per bag
4.00 " "	3.85 " "	3.75 " "
3.50 " "	3.35 " "	3.25 " "
4.00 " "	3.85 " "	3.75 " "
6.00 " "	5.85 " "	5.75 " "
6.00 " "	5.85 " "	5.75 " "

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KATAHDIN: 110

days. Tubers glossy white, shallow-eyed, rather thick, very regular and seldom rough even under unfavorable conditions. Fairly wide adaptation. Usually does not yield as well as other late varieties, but very popular on markets. Sets few tubers and develops them rapidly. Sets shallow and is subject to sunburn. Somewhat resistant to mosaic, leaf-roll, yellow dwarf and "Z" disease. See prices below.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED CHIPPEWA: 100

days. Tubers glossy white, shallow-eyed, flattened. Tends to sprout early in storage. Should be marketed early for best quality. Very susceptible to leaf-roll and scab. Usually outyields Cobbler. Widely adapted and fairly resistant to heat and drought. Popular for chip making. Cooks white, very mealy. See prices below.

POTATO FIX

Potato Fix contains the methyl ester of naphthaleneacetic acid, a growth regulating chemical which has the power to stop sprouts from growing for as long as a year. Potato Fix to prevent sprouting is the modern way of eliminating storage losses.

9 oz. Treats 9 bushels, \$1.00
1 lb. Treats 16 bushels, \$1.70
5 lbs. Treats 80 bushels, \$6.40

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

100 plants will set 150 ft. row

Sweet potatoes can be successfully grown in the Northern States providing you have a sandy soil, plant the right variety and follow our cultural directions. If you have the soil we will supply you with the plants and full cultural directions.

Our Northern growers are finding that sweet potatoes can be grown farther North than was thought possible. This is the result of new and earlier varieties and better cultural practices. A new variety developed in Maryland called "Maryland Golden" has given wonderful results in New York State. We supply each purchaser of plants with detailed instructions on how to grow sweet potatoes successfully. All you need is a moderately light, fertile soil.

MARYLAND GOLDEN: 120 days. One of the most attractive and productive varieties we have ever seen. Flesh golden color and medium dry. Stores well but is tender and must be handled carefully. Plants ready for shipment about June 1st. 25 plants 85¢; 50 plants \$1.45; 100 plants \$2.25, prepaid; 500 plants \$6.00; 1000 plants \$10.00, not prepaid.

ROBSON'S CERTIFIED RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delicious fruit that can be easily grown in the home garden. The plants do well on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. We have carefully selected the varieties listed below as being the best now available. Our plants are grown from certified parent stocks and all of our plants have been certified by state inspectors to be free from virus or other diseases and pests. A copy of the certificate is attached to each shipment.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

RED RASPBERRIES

June

The earliest red raspberry available. More-over the crop ripens over a long season. These characters have made June a profitable variety for market growers especially when grown for markets that pay a premium for earliness. Fruit is of medium size, roundish, bright attractive red. Canes are thornless and bear fruit out in the open. Plants are of medium height, vigorous, productive and quite hardy.

1 year selected plants. 10 for \$1.80, 25 for \$3.30, 50 for \$5.70, 100 for \$9.75 prepaid.

2 year selected plants. 10 for \$2.25, 25 for \$4.10, 50 for \$7.10, 100 for \$12.35, prepaid; 250 for \$26.00, 500 for \$43.00, 1000 for \$75.00, not prepaid.



September is an outstanding new berry. If you are in an area where Indian Summer does not do well, try September. Berries ripen 2 to 4 weeks earlier in the fall and do not crumble.

September

New Everbearing Red Raspberry

Much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries, September is the newest and best autumn fruiting variety. Its fall crop ripens at least two and sometimes four weeks earlier than the fall crop of Indian Summer and thus far has shown no tendency to crumble. Its summer crop is as early as Indian Summer. Fruits are round, bright red, good sized, sweet and of fine flavor. Supply limited—order early.

1 year selected plants. 10 for \$3.95, prepaid.

Indian Summer

An autumn fruiting or so-called everbearing variety that ripens its summer crop a few days later than June and its fall crop about two to four weeks later than the new variety, September. Indian Summer produces its fall crop a little too late for some sections. Fruit is large, round, medium red and of excellent quality.

Marcy

Fruits are the largest of all red raspberries—medium to rather dark red in color, firm, mild in flavor and of good quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, with sturdy, heavy canes that are very productive.

Taylor

One of the newer raspberries that has become popular both for home and market use. The heavy yield of bright red berries, their firmness and good quality, borne on sturdy upright plants that do not require support, are characters that distinguish this variety.



Even though you may have some raspberries we suggest that you plant a few Milton plants this spring. It is a new high quality berry that is disease resistant.

Milton

Newest red raspberry introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. It is the best later maturing variety. Fruit is large, bright attractive red, firm and excellent in quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, sturdy, and productive. It has remained free from mosaic in Experiment Station tests.

Prices, unless otherwise noted—1 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.25, 25 for \$4.10, 50 for \$7.10, 100 for \$12.35, prepaid; 250 for \$26.00, 500 for \$43.00, 1000 for \$75.00, not prepaid.

2 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.75, 25 for \$5.50, 50 for \$9.50, 100 for \$16.00, prepaid; 250 for \$31.00, 500 for \$60.00, not prepaid.

Bristol

(The Leading Black Raspberry)

Introduced by the New York State Experiment Station a few years ago, Bristol is one of the best for market and home use. Fruit is large, roundish, black, attractive, firm and very good. Plants are tall, vigorous, hardy and very productive.

1 year selected plants. 10 for \$1.80, 25 for \$3.30, 50 for \$5.70, 100 for \$9.90, prepaid.



Sodus is a high quality purple raspberry that is preferred by many growers.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Sodus

The leading purple raspberry. Fruits are very large, attractive, firm, not crumbling, somewhat tart and good in quality. Plants are very vigorous, very productive and hardy.

1 year selected plants. 10 for \$2.25, 25 for \$4.10, 50 for \$7.10, 100 for \$12.35, prepaid; 250 for \$26.00, 500 for \$43.00, not prepaid.

Marion

Fruit is very large, retaining its size well throughout the season, roundish, firm, tart, good in quality. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The unusually large fruit and its productiveness make it a very desirable purple variety to grow. Fruit ripens about a week later than Sodus.

Eldorado

(The Best Blackberry)

The only variety of blackberry recommended for general cultivation in New York by the State Experiment Station. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is large, elongated, jet black, core soft; flesh juicy, sweet, good in quality. Ripens over a long period and is hardy except in coldest sections of the state.

2 year selected plants. 10 for \$1.80, 25 for \$3.30, 50 for \$5.70, 100 for \$9.75, prepaid.

ROBSON'S CALENDAR

Your copy of our 1951 calendar (14 x 17 inches) shows all the months at a glance; each day is numbered. Just the calendar for the office, home, or barn. Free for the asking.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set plants 18 inches apart in 3½ to 4 ft. rows. We have in the past dug strawberry plants as they were wanted by the customers. Many of the orders came in late or specified late shipment. We found these late dug plants started slowly and were not as vigorous as early dug plants.

We now start digging and shipping our Northern grown plants about April 10th. If a later shipping date is specified, we will hold your plants dormant in cold storage until date of shipment.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

Shipments before April 10th will be Maryland grown plants and will be made direct from growing point.

We list the four Spring varieties that seem to be among those best adapted to the East. Premier is a fine early berry but the fruiting season is short. Fairfax is a day or two later, but fruits over a much longer season. Catskill, a midseason variety produces very large berries over a long season. Sparkle, a new variety, is especially recommended for freezing. Gem is the best of the ever-bearing varieties.

FAIRFAX: One of the most popular berries for the home garden and roadside stand; a day or two later than Premier but an exceptionally long fruiting season. Plants are vigorous and foliage holds well through fruiting season. Fruits are very large and hold size better than most varieties. Fairfax has a rich, full bodied flavor and a mouth watering aroma. See prices below.

PREMIER: A favorite variety for local and nearby markets. The plant is vigorous, makes good fruiting bed in all types of soil and is very disease resistant. First fruits are large but season is short and berries have a tendency to run down in size as season advances. A very heavy producer of excellent quality berries. See prices below.

CATSKILL: A very large midseason berry suitable for both the home garden and local markets. Plants vigorous, free from leaf diseases, very productive and thrives in all soils. Fruit very large, attractive, holds size well throughout the season. See prices opposite.

SPARKLE: The New York State Experiment Station especially recommends Sparkle as a quick freezing variety. Sparkle, a new introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station, ripens late, has a fine flavor and is claimed to be resistant to Red Stele root rot disease. See prices opposite.

GEM EVERBEARING: An everbearer that really produces a crop in early summer and another in late summer and autumn. Berries are large, light red in color, firm, rather tart in quality, and very attractive in the quart. Plants are vigorous and produce more runner plants than other everbearing varieties. See prices opposite.



Freshly Dug No. 1 Plants:	25 Plants	50 Plants	100 Plants	500 Plants	1,000 Plants
	Prepaid	Prepaid	Prepaid	Not Prepaid	Not Prepaid
FAIRFAX	\$1.60	\$2.60	\$3.70	\$9.65	\$18.50
PREMIER	1.60	2.60	3.70	9.65	18.50
CATSKILL	1.60	2.60	3.70	9.65	18.50
SPARKLE	1.60	2.60	3.70	9.65	18.50
GEM EVERBEARING	2.60	3.60	5.35	14.90	29.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We usually speak of an asparagus bed; however, for the family garden a row or two along one side is preferable to a bed. The roots should be set 12 to 15 inches apart in a trench 8 to 10 inches deep and wide enough so the roots can be spread out evenly around the crown. Cover with 2 inches of soil and pack tightly. Gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. Rotted manure or fertilizer may be used in the bottom of trench. Rows should be 4 feet apart.

SENECA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS: A new strain of Washington developed on our farms by selecting high producing plants of Mary Washington, testing these for yield, size of shoot, and uniformity. From these a male and female were chosen as the best in the group and crossed to produce Seneca Washington. Seneca Washington is very vigorous and apparently is as resistant to disease as its parents. The shoots are large, green with purple compact tips.

No. 1, ONE YEAR ROOTS: (Weight about 75 lbs. per 1,000). Doz. \$1.30; 50 roots \$3.20; 100 roots \$5.50 prepaid; 500 roots \$16.00; 1000 roots \$31.00, not prepaid.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.



Valentine Rhubarb is a thrifty grower. The red stalks make much more attractive sauce or pie than the old varieties of pie plant.

VALENTINE RHUBARB ROOTS

A new variety developed by workers at Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, that we believe is superior to all other varieties that we have grown. It is a deep red stalked rhubarb and is characterized by a uniformly deep red flesh or interior. Sauce made from Valentine Rhubarb is a most attractive red color. It is also an excellent freezing variety. Single roots 65¢; 3 roots \$1.75; 12 roots \$6.25 prepaid; 25 roots \$10.25; 100 roots \$42.50, not prepaid.



Most authorities do not recommend any cutting until the second year after asparagus is transplanted. Seneca Washington is so vigorous that we have found it possible to make light cuttings in one year without any apparent damage.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 50 roots \$1.60; 100 roots \$2.45 prepaid; 500 roots \$8.50; 1000 roots \$16.00 not prepaid.

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Asparagus Seed	10	Dill	3, 19	Pepper	23
Asparagus Roots	7	Eggplant	20	Pieplant (Rhubarb)	7
Basil, Sweet	19	Endive	2, 19	Pop Corn	19
Beans	1, 10-11	Fennel	19	Potatoes	5
Beets	1, 12	French Endive	15	Pumpkin	25
Broccoli	1, 12	Gumbo (Okra)	24	Radish	3, 24
Brussels Sprouts	12	Herbs	19	Rhubarb Roots	7
Cabbage	2, 13-14	Horse Radish Roots	7	Rutabaga	27
Cantaloupe	1, 3, 22	Kale	20	Sage	19
Carrots	1, 15	Kohl Rabi	20	Salsify	4, 24
Cauliflower	14	Leek	20	Spinach	25
Celeriac	15	Lettuce	3, 21	Squash, Summer	4, 25
Celery	15	Mangel Beets	12	Squash, Winter	4, 26
Chard, Swiss	4, 26	Marjoram	19	Summer Savory	19
Chicory	15	Muskmelons	1, 3, 22	Sweet Corn	2, 16-19
Chinese Cabbage	2, 14	Okra	24	Sweet Potato Plants	5
Collards	15	Onion	3, 23	Swiss Chard	4, 26
Corn, Pop	19	Onion Sets	3, 23	Thyme	19
Corn, Sweet	2, 16-19	Onion Plants	3, 23	Tomato	4, 27
Cress	19	Parsley	4, 25	Turnip	4, 27
Cucumber	2, 20	Parsnip	4, 24	Vegetable Oyster	4
Dandelion	19	Peas	3, 24	Watermelon	1, 22
		Pepper Grass	19		

FLOWER SEEDS

Alyssum	36, 45	English Daisy	45	Pansies	40
African Daisy	37	Firebush	38	Petunias	41
Ageratum	35	Flowering Tobacco	40	Phlox, Annual	42
Aquilegia	45	Forget-Me-Nots	46	Pinks	37, 45
Asters	35	Four O'Clock	37	Poppies, Shirley	40
Baby's Breath	38, 46	Foxglove	46	Poppies, Iceland	47
Bachelor Buttons	36	Gaillardia	38, 46	Poppies, Oriental	47
Balsam	36	Geum	46	Portulaca	40
Calendulas	36	Gladiolus Bulbs	48	Pyrethrum	47
California Poppy	36	Godetia	38	Salpiglossis	42
Calliopsis	36	Gourds	38	Salvia	42, 47
Candytuft	36, 45	Gypsophila	38, 46	Scabiosa	40, 47
Canterbury Bell	45	Helichrysum	38	Shasta Daisy	47
Carnation	37	Heliotrope	38	Snapdragon	42
Castor Bean	37	Hollyhock	46	Snow-on-the-mountain	37
Clarkia	36	Indian Corn	38	Spider Flower	37
Cleome	37	Kochia	38	Statice	42
Cockscomb	37	Larkspur	38	Stocks	42
Columbine	45	Linum	46	Strawflower	38
Coreopsis	46	Lobelia	38	Sunflower	42
Cosmos	37	Lupins	47	Sweet Peas	43
Cynoglossum	37	Marigolds	39	Sweet William	47
Dahlias, Dwarf	37	Mignonette	39	Tithonia	43
Delphinium	46	Morning Glories	39	Verbena	43
Dianthus	37, 45	Nasturtium	40	Wallflower	47
Dimorphotheca	37	Nicotiana	40	Zinnias	44
		Nierembergia	39		

FIELD SEEDS

Barley	30	Cornell Pasture Mixtures	30	Pasture Mixtures	30
Beans, Soy	30	Domestic Rye Grass	30	Potatoes	5
Corn, Field	28, 29	Oats	30	Wheat	30

BERRIES

Blackberries	6	Raspberries	6	Strawberry Plants	7
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SUPPLIES

Aero Cyanamid	34	Grass Seed, Lawn	34	Rotenone Dust	33
Arasan	32	Hand Sprayers	32	Seed Disinfectants	32
Arsenate of Lead	33	Hotents	32	Seed Sowers	31
Black Leaf 40	33	Hotkaps	32	Semesan	32
Blossom-set	27	Inoculation Cultures (See Legume-Aid)	32	Sperrgon	32
Books	43	Insecticides	33	Sprayers	32
Bordeaux Mixture	33	Lawn Grass Seed	48	Sprays and Dusts	33
Ceresan	32	Lead Arsenate	33	Spreader-Sticker	33
Copper Dust	33	Legume-Aid	32	Stakes, Garden	31
Crow Repellant	18, 28	Nicotine Sulfate (See Black Leaf 40)	33	Takehold	31
Cyanogas	33	Paris Green	33	Tobacco Dust	31
DDT Dust and Spray	33	Peat Moss	31	Tri-ogen	31
Dusters	32	Plant Bands	31	Trowels	32
Fertilizers	33	Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps)	32	Twistems	31
Fertile Pots	31	Plant Ties (See Twistems)	31	Vermiculite	31, 41
Floralife	42, 48	Potato Fix	5	Vigoro	33
Fungicides	33	Pots (See Fertile Pots)	31	Weed Killers	34
Garden Stakes	32	Rain Gauge	32	Wood Veneer Plant Bands	31
Garden Tools	31, 32	Rootone	33	Zerlate	33
		Rose Dust	33		

Make your garden work all summer. After the early vegetables are gone, fill up the rows with kinds that may be sown later. A vegetable garden is your assurance of good eating.

Vegetable	Seed Required to Sow 50 ft. of Row	Depth to Cover (inches)	Space Between Rows	Space to Set Plants or Thin Out Seedlings	Time Required to Produce Crop Ready for Use	Approximate Yield per 50 ft. of Row	For Early Crop Sow in	To keep the garden working all season sow
Asparagus	1 pkt.	Seeds, 1 in. Plants, 2 in.	3 to 4 ft.	12 in.	Seeds 3 years Plants 1 year	100 bunches of 1 doz. each for entire patch	April, May	
Beans (Limas, see below)	Bush	1 in.	2 ft.	3 in.	50 to 60 days	20 lbs.	April, May	Every 10 days until July 20
	Pole	1 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	65 days	30 lbs.		
Beet	1 oz.	½ in.	18 in.	2 to 3 in.	50 to 60 days	35 lbs.	April	Every 2 weeks until Aug. 5
Broccoli	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2½ ft.	24 in.	70 days	50 heads	April, May	
Brussels Sprouts	1 pkt.	¼ in.	1½ ft.	24 in.	90 days	70 qts.	April, May	
Cabbage	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2 ft.	18 to 24 in.	90 to 120 days	40 heads	April, May	Until July 15
Chinese Cabbage	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2 ft.	12 in.	80 to 100 days	50 heads	July	
Carrot	½ oz.	⅛ in.	2 ft.	2 to 4 in.	50 to 70 days	40 lbs.	April to June	Last sowing July 20
Cauliflower	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2 to 3 ft.	24 in.	70 days	30 heads	April to June	Late crop July 5
Celery	1 pkt.	⅛ in.	2½ ft.	10 in.	100 to 110 days	10 doz. stalks	May and June	
Corn, Sweet	1 pkt.	2 in.	3 ft.	12 in.	60 to 100 days	60 ears	May	Every 10 days to July 15
Cucumber	1 pkt.	¼ in.	4 ft.	3 to hill	60 to 80 days	300 pickles	April	Last sowing Aug. 1
Dandelion	1 pkt.	½ in.	1 ft.	1 ft.	60 days	50 plants	April	
Eggplant	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2½ ft.	24 in.	100 to 120 days	80 fruits	April, May	
Endive	1 pkt.	⅛ in.	2 ft.	8 in.	90 days	60 plants	April, May	Fall crop Aug. 15
Kale	1 pkt.	⅛ in.	2½ ft.	12 in.	55 days	50 plants	April, May	Fall crop Aug. 1
Kohl Rabi	½ oz.	½ in.	1½ ft.	4 in.	8 weeks	20 lbs.	April	2 sowings in April—1 in July
Leek	1 pkt.	⅛ in.	2 ft.	4 in.	150 days	150 plants	April, May	
Lettuce	½ oz.	⅛ in.	2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	40 to 70 days	50 heads	April, May	Every 10 days to Aug. 20
Muskmelon	1 pkt.	¼ in.	4 ft.	3 to hill	85 to 100 days	50 fruits	April, May	
Beans, Limas (Plant eyes down)	Bush	2 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	70 days	15 lbs.	May, June	Last sowing June 20
	Pole	2 in.	4 ft.	2 ft.	80 days	18 lbs.		
Okra	1 oz.	½ in.	2 ft.	2 ft.	55 days	400 pods	May	Last sowing June 25th
Onions	½ oz.	⅛ in.	15 in.	3 in.	80 to 110 days	200 onions	April, May	
Onion Sets	¾ lb.	1 in.	18 in.	2 in.	30 to 60 days	300 scallions	April, May	
Parsley	1 pkt.	½ in.	12 in.	8 in.	80 days		April	Last sowing June 25th
Parsnip	½ oz.	½ in.	2 ft.	4 in.	120 days	175 roots	April	Last sowing June 15th
Peas	½ lb.	2 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	60 to 70 days	50 qts. of pods	April, May	Last sowing July 10
Pepper	1 pkt.	¼ in.	2 ft.	2 ft.	100 days	150 peppers	May	
Potatoes	¼ pk.	4 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	100 days	40-50 lbs.	April, May	
Pumpkin	1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	3 to hill	100 to 120 days	35 fruits	May, June	
Radish	1 oz.	½ in.	18 in.	1 to 4 in.	25 to 30 days	40 doz.	April, May	Every 10 days to Sept.
Rutabaga	1 oz.	½ in.	2 ft.	8 in.	70 to 100 days	70 roots	May and June	Last sowing July 5
Salsify	½ oz.	⅛ in.	2 ft.	4 in.	150 days	175 roots	April	Last sowing May 25th
Spinach	1 oz.	1 in.	12 in.	4 in.	45 days	150 plants	April, May	For fall crop Aug. 15
Spinach, N. Zealand	1 oz.	1 in.	18 in.	8 in.	70 days	2 bu.	April, May	
Squash, Summer	1 pkt.	1 in.	4 ft.	3 ft.	60 days	150 fruits	May-July	
Squash, Winter	½ oz.	1 in.	4 ft.	4 ft.	100 days	75 fruits	Late May	
Swiss Chard	1 oz.	½ in.	18 in.	10 in.	60 days	50 plants	April, May	
Tomato	1 pkt.	¼ in.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	100 to 120 days	15 to 20 lbs. per plant	April, May	
Turnip	1 oz.	½ in.	18 to 24 in.	6 in.	60 to 80 days	75 roots	May	Last sowing Aug. 15
Watermelon	1 pkt.	½ in.	6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	85 days	50 fruits	May	

The time requirements for crops to reach edible size varies, of course, according to the season and varieties. Different soils also have a profound influence. Allowance must be made for the relative estimate of the yields, due to climatic and soil conditions. But the averages will be found to be fairly accurate on the basis of many years of observation.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Vitamins A b C G 1 oz. should produce 250 roots

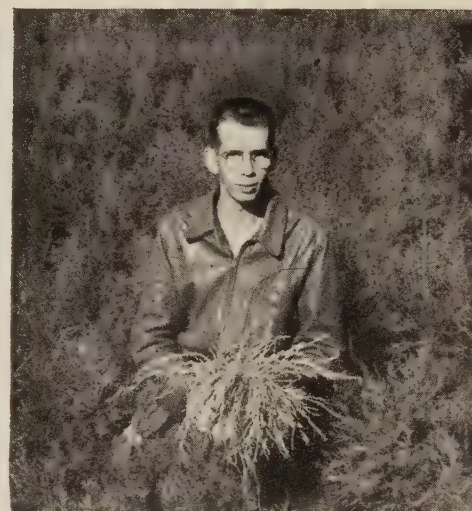
You can grow your own asparagus roots by sowing seed early in the spring. Asparagus seed germinates slowly and we find it a good practice to sow a few radish seeds to mark the row making earlier cultivation possible. Fertilize well, dig the roots and transplant to permanent bed the following spring. Apply 5% DDT for control of asparagus beetle.

6 NO. 500: Recently developed at the California Experiment Station, Davis, Calif., No. 500 is being planted by many commercial growers. No. 500 produces tight heads practically free from purple overcast and have a uniform green color to the ground line making it especially desirable for canning.

5 SENECA WASHINGTON: A new strain of Washington developed on our farms by selecting high producing plants of Mary Washington, testing these for yield, size of shoot, and uniformity. From these a male and female were selected as the best in the group and crossed to produce Seneca Washington. Seneca Washington is more vigorous than other varieties, as resistant to disease as its parents, and shoots are large, green with purple compact tips. Seneca Washington produces a larger root and some marketable size asparagus can be cut year following setting.

See page 7 for asparagus roots and culture.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
5 SENECA WASHINGTON	\$.40	\$1.35	\$3.35	\$5.25	\$10.00
6 NO. 500 .....	.25	.70	1.70	2.70	5.00
7 MARY WASHINGTON, original strain .....	.25	.70	1.70	2.70	5.00



The demand for Seneca Washington Asparagus seed has always exceeded the supply. In trial Seneca Washington has shown so much more vigor than other varieties that it is no wonder that commercial growers favor this new hybrid. John Robson calls your attention to the size of these One Year Roots.

BEANS

Late years the seed corn maggot has been the cause of many poor stands of beans. This is a tiny maggot that lives in the soil and eats the first leaves as the bean sprouts with the result that the bean plant does not come up or is so damaged that it does not grow normally. Shallow planting in warm, moist soil insures a quick come-up and a minimum amount of damage.

DDT controls leaf-hoppers that feed on young bean leaves turning them brown and stunting the plant. Rotenone controls Mexican bean beetles. Watch undersides of bean leaves in June; at first sign of young beetles or their orange colored eggs, dust undersides thoroughly with Rotenone.



Markets that a few years ago would accept only a flat bean are now paying a premium for the more meaty oval varieties. Contender produces larger crops of better quality beans than the older varieties.

16 CONTENDER: 54 days. New introduction from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Contender is a Stringless Black Valentine type. The pods are extra long—5½ to 7 in., dark green, meaty, slightly curved, and especially smooth and attractive. They are oval or near round and carried well off the ground. The quality is excellent and they hold up well. Seed is buff in color. We have noted that the large markets are rapidly changing to preference for oval beans instead of the flat Bountiful type. For this reason we believe Contender will become the leading variety grown for market. See prices below.

22 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE: 53 days. A fine shipping variety. Pods are nearly straight, stringless, 6¾ in. long, oval, dark green and retain color long after picking. Seed solid black. See prices opposite.

23 BOUNTIFUL: 50 days. Plants medium size; pods 6½ in., broad, flat, light green, slightly fibrous, only fair quality but ships well. Seed straw color. See prices below.

GREEN BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b c g
60 lbs. will plant 1 acre

19 TOPCROP: 50 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner 1950. Introduced by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topcrop is resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods 5½–6 in. long, round, fine quality, not as dark green as Tendergreen, a heavy yielder even under adverse conditions but is apt not to remain in edible condition quite as long as Tendergreen. Plants 16 in., vigorous, well branched, medium green. It is a good canning and freezing variety. Seed brown mottled. See prices below.

30 SUPERGREEN: 55 days. All-America Winner in 1949. Pods are round, smooth, slim, 5½–6 in., tender and of high quality. Plants 15 inches, heavy yielding. A good canning and freezing variety. Seed is mottled brown. See prices below.

17 FULLGREEN: 51 days. A new variety from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture that is the most resistant to bacterial blight of any garden type bean thus far available. Pods are very straight, 5 in. long, round, very dark green and almost wholly free of fiber. The plants and pods are smaller than Tendergreen but it is very productive and quality is high. See prices below.



Disease resistance is becoming more important each year. Topcrop, an All-America Winner, is mosaic resistant and at the same time a good quality bean.

20 TENDERGREEN: 53 days. One of the highest quality all-purpose green podded varieties. Plants large and productive. Pods 6 inches long, round, fleshy, dark green, and stringless. Seed mottled buff and purple. See prices below.

Green Snap Beans:

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	15 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
16 CONTENDER	\$.20	\$.45	\$.70	\$1.35	\$2.15	\$5.60	\$17.25	\$33.00
19 TOPCROP .....	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.15	5.60	17.25	33.00
20 TENDERGREEN .....	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	30.00
30 SUPERGREEN .....	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.15	5.60	17.25	33.00
17 FULLGREEN .....	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.20	5.75	17.75	34.00
22 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE .....	.20	.40	.60	1.15	1.80	4.55	13.75	26.00
23 BOUNTIFUL .....	.20	.45	.65	1.25	1.85	4.70	14.25	27.00
18 RIVAL .....	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
24 STREAMLINER .....	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.20	5.75	17.75	34.00

YELLOW BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b c g 60 lbs. will plant 1 acre

31 PUREGOLD WAX: 65 days. Plants are dark green, vigorous, very productive, and resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, slim, golden yellow. The flesh is tender and brittle — excellent in quality. In our trials it comes on a week or more later than Pencil Pod Black Wax and ripens over a long period. It is a good canning and freezing variety. Seed white with brown eye. See prices below.

28 SENSATION WAX: 63 days. Plants vigorous, erect, productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., straight, round, slimmer than Brittle Wax, deep golden yellow, tender, brittle — excellent quality. Comes in production about with Puregold. Seed white with brown eye. See prices below.

26 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX: 56 days. Plants large, stocky, vigorous and productive. Pods 6 in. long, round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, stringless and excellent flavor. Seed solid black. See prices below.

27 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX: (also known as Brittle Wax). 59 days. Plants large, erect, medium green, vigorous and productive. Pods 6 in., round, slightly curved, deeply creasebacked, fleshy, medium yellow, stringless and very good flavor. Seed white with black eye. See prices below.

29 UNRIVALLED WAX: 52 days. Plants dwarf, erect and stocky. Pods 5 in., fairly straight, thick-flat; light yellow, stringless when young but somewhat coarse in texture. Seed golden brown. See prices below.

Wax Beans:

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	15 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
26 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	\$30.00
27 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
28 SENSATION WAX . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
29 UNRIVALLED WAX . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	1.90	4.85	14.75	28.00
31 PUREGOLD WAX . . . . .	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.20	5.75	17.75	34.00
32 CHEROKEE WAX (heavy yields of slim, oval beans)	.20	.45	.65	1.25	1.95	5.00	15.25	29.00

DRY BEANS FOR BAKING

Vitamins B G

Our ancestors knew how to beat the high cost of living. They substituted beans for meat. Michelite and Perry Marrow are excellent for baking. Red Kidney may be baked or combined with meat in Spanish dishes.

50 MICHELITE (Michi-leet): 90 days. The best of the small white navy beans. Noted for heavy yields and disease resistance. Plants small with short runners; beans small, white, smooth and very uniform in size and shape. See prices below.

51 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY: 100 days. Plants large, thrifty and runnerless. Pods $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Beans large, red, kidney shaped. California grown seed is free from blight. See prices below.

52 CERTIFIED PERRY MARROW: 95 days. Large, plump white beans of good quality. The variety is semi-trailing in growth habit. The pods well off the ground. It matures nearly as early as Michelite. An especially pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. See prices below.

Lima Beans:

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	15 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
40 FORDHOOK 242 . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	\$30.00
44 TRIUMPH . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	30.00
42 BURPEE'S . . . . .	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
41 FORDHOOK, an old favorite . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	30.00

Pole Beans:

70 EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA . . . . .	.20	.45	.70	1.35	2.25	5.90	18.25	35.60
71 KENTUCKY WONDER . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
72 SCOTIA . . . . .	.20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00

Dry Beans:

50 MICHELITE . . . . .	.15	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	30.00
51 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY . . . . .	.15	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	32.00
52 CERTIFIED PERRY MARROW15	.45	.65	1.25	2.00	5.15	15.75	30.00

Shell Beans:

60 SENECA HORTICULTURAL20	.45	.65	1.25	2.10	5.45	16.75	\$2.60
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POLE BEANS

Vitamins B G

A woven wire fence makes an ideal support for pole beans, or you can use poles. Another way is to set posts at each end of the row; between them run a wire 4 to 5 ft. above the ground and another just above the row. Stout string run up and down between the wires will act as a support for the beans. If rows are long, additional posts may be required.

70 EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA: 79 days. Pole limas are very high in quality, only slightly later than the bush limas and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in a small space. Vines vigorous, strong climber, 6-7 ft. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in. long, straight and containing 5 to 6 large, flat beans. See prices below.

71 KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN: 65 days. Vines are vigorous, 5 ft.; pods have a distinctive flavor and fine quality especially if picked young. Pods 7 in. long, round, curved — cans and freezes well. See prices below.

72 SCOTIA SNAP BEAN: 72 days. We like Scotia better than Kentucky Wonder. It produces a smoother, straighter pod and holds in edible condition longer. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., very hardy. Pods 6 in. long, round, smooth, green, tender and of distinctive flavor. See prices below.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Vitamins a B C G

200 lbs. will plant 1 acre

All Lima Bean seed is treated before shipment.

40 FORDHOOK U.S. 242: 75 days. Best of the bush limas. It has proven itself more dependable and more productive than the old Fordhook. It consistently sets big crops of fine beans even under adverse conditions such as hot, dry weather. Large straight pods contain three to four plump, thick, oval beans a trifle smaller than Fordhook but of finest quality. Excellent for canning and freezing. See prices below.

44 TRIUMPH: 72 days. A new "baby lima" that has taken the place of Baby Potato because of superior quality. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious small beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their green color well for both canning and freezing. Prices below.

42 BURPEE'S: 75 days. Plant medium large, vigorous, highly productive. Pods slender, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, with 3 to 4 grayish white beans, broad, flat and of fine quality. See prices below.



Frank Robson says, "It looks like a lot of work to put up poles or a trellis for Scotia beans and my advice is not to do it unless you are willing to do it every year; once your family has eaten Scotias no other bean will do."

SHELL BEANS

Vitamins B G

60 SENECA HORTICULTURAL: 60 days. A favorite in New England and many other sections, Seneca Horticultural is used as a green shell bean to be eaten fresh, canned or frozen. Seneca is a new early strain of Horticultural or Cranberry bean that produces heavy yields of pods 6 to 8 in. long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a striking and attractive appearance. Seeds large, pinkish-buff mottled with red. See prices opposite.

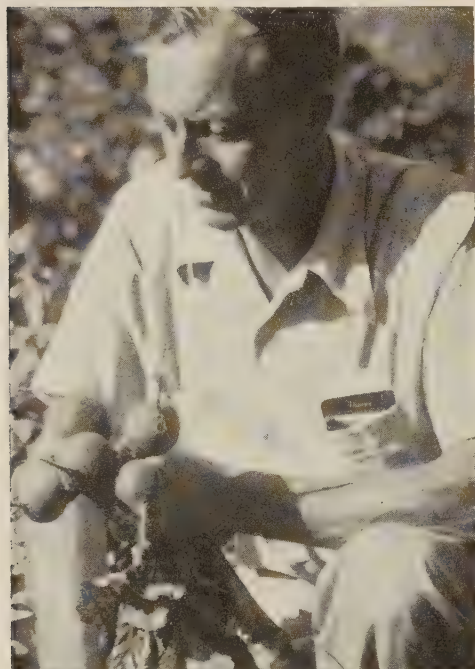


Progressive seedsmen are continually developing new and better varieties and strains of vegetables. This requires skill and a lot of hard work. The breeding of better beets is only one of the major projects at Robson Seed Farms.

BEETS

Vitamins b c g

8-10 lbs. will sow 1 acre



As a further quality seed service, we are field testing many of our vegetable seeds in Florida during the winter months.

100 DETROIT DARK RED: 68 days. Our strain has become popular with canners and market growers because of its deep globe-shaped, small collar and tap root, and its uniform deep blood-red color free from white areas or rings. Its vigorous tall top is well suited to canners' harvesters and is particularly fine for fall bunching. See prices below.

101 EARLY WONDER (Tall Top Strain): 65 days. Tall, upright, green tops tinged with red. A popular bunching beet. Roots flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root. Interior color deep crimson red zoned with a lighter shade. See prices below.

102 CROSBY: 60 days. Tops short but strong. Roots flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root. Interior color bright vermillion red with lighter zoning. Crosby is early and popular as a market bunching beet. Widely used as an early table beet. See prices below.

103 GREEN TOP BUNCHING: 60 days. Tops medium size, grayish green—do not turn red or brown in fall. Roots round, smooth, slightly flattened when mature. Flesh bright blood red with distinct light zoning; finer and less fiber than most bunching beets. See prices below.

104 BEETS FOR GREENS. A rapid growing large topped variety especially suited to the production of beet greens. See prices below.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
100 DETROIT DARK RED	\$.15	\$.35	\$.50	\$.85	\$1.35	\$12.55	\$30.75	\$60.75	\$120.00
101 EARLY WONDER	.15	.35	.45	.80	1.30	11.55	28.25	55.75	110.00
102 CROSBY	.15	.35	.45	.80	1.30	11.55	28.25	55.75	110.00
103 GREEN TOP BUNCHING	.15	.35	.45	.80	1.30	11.55	28.25	55.75	110.00
104 BEETS FOR GREENS	.10	.30	.40	.75	1.15	9.55	23.25	45.75	90.00

MANGELS FOR STOCK FEEDING

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Seed should be sown as early as possible to prepare soil in spring, 2 inches apart and ½ inch deep in 18 to 36 inch rows. Seedlings should be thinned to 10 inches.

630 GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. Roots are long oval, tapered, grayish white with rose colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. See prices below.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
MANGELS—All Varieties	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.00	\$1.95	\$4.75	\$9.00

631 MAMMOTH LONG RED: 110 days. Roots are large, long spindle shape, straight, and thick; grow ⅓ to ½ out of ground; light red; flesh white tinged with rose. Very productive. See prices below.

632 DANISH YELLOW GIANT: 110 days. Roots very large, thick, cylindrical, compressed at mid-section, blunt, roots light yellow tinged with green above ground; grow largely above ground; easily harvested. See prices below.

BROCCOLI

Vitamins A b C G
Seed hot water treated

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in row. Best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st. The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads.

121 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING: 70 days. Ours is a dependable strain that is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and fewer but larger side shoots than DeCicco. The heads are compact, firm and of highest quality—excellent for freezing. We highly recommend this stock for both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 65¢; ¼ lb. \$1.60; ½ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$47.00.

120 DeCICCO: 60 days. A week to 10 days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting, DeCicco produces large center heads. Cut these out early and the many side branches will develop larger and more uniform heads. Freezes well. Plants medium tall, light green and very productive. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.70; ½ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$49.00.



Some of our Eastern growers are proving that the trade will pay a real premium for carefully graded top quality broccoli that is protected by refrigeration all the way to the consumer.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Vitamins b C g
Seed hot water treated
Culture same as Broccoli

130 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED, CATSKILL STRAIN. 90 days. This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite—profitable for market and a fine fall and winter vegetable for the home garden. Plant dwarf, compact, 20 in. tall, very uniform. Stem well covered with firm, round, tiny cabbage—like heads which mature in succession. Ours is a dependable highly productive strain. Light freezes improve the quality. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 95¢; 1 oz. \$1.60; ¼ lb. \$4.00; ½ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$12.00; 5 lbs. \$59.00.

CABBAGE

Vitamins b C g

Lb. should produce 25,000 plants

Green cabbage worms and aphids can do a lot of damage to cabbage but fortunately the worms are easily killed by DDT. Parathion dust will give excellent control of aphids and satisfactory control of cabbage worms.

Most growers now use liberal amounts of fertilizer; plants must be set close in the row if size of head is to be kept down to market demands.

EARLY CABBAGE VARIETIES

641 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE: 63 days. A special selected early strain of Golden Acre that is bred to meet the demands of the most particular market garden trade. Heads are very uniform in size, shape and time of maturity. See prices below.

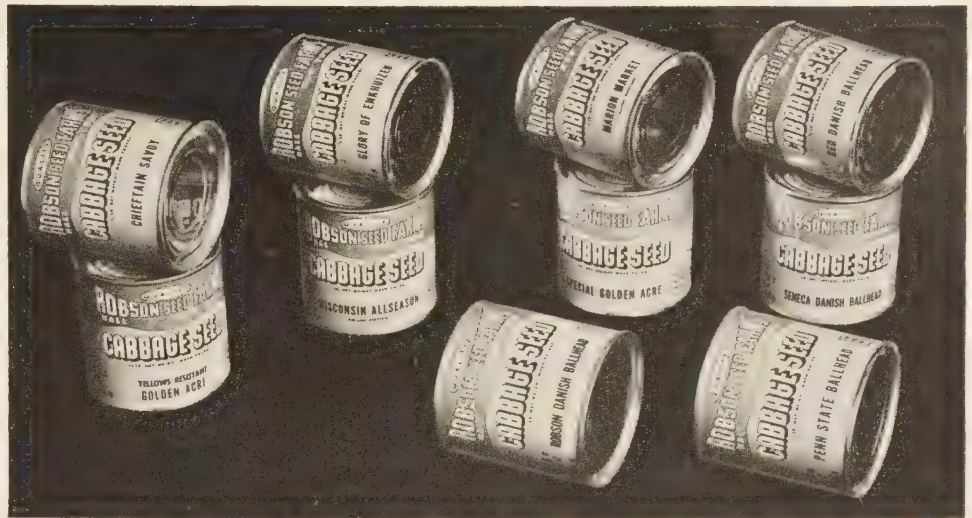
642 ROBSON EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET: 68 days. Our strain produces small, compact, short stemmed plants. Heads round, firm, 3 to 5 lbs. and of excellent quality. Matures about 5 or 6 days later than Golden Acre. See prices below.

640 GREEN ACRE: 75 days. An especially good market strain in which plant and head are deeper, more attractive shade of green than Copenhagen Market. Valuable for shipping because of its fresh appearance when marketed. See prices below.

639 ROUND DUTCH: 71 days. A very good home and market strain that we have liked very much because of its dark green heads and foliage. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7-8 inches in diameter, 6 inches deep and weigh 4½-5 pounds; firm and of high quality. If allowed to over-mature before cutting it is apt not to hold long without splitting. See prices below.



Fletcher L. Hebb, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Canada, sends us the above picture with the following comments, "Your Golden Acre was the most uniform I ever grew — every head looked alike."



Quality seed merits a quality package. Robson quality cabbage seed is packaged in tin; sealed to protect against loss of germination and damage from breakage.

MIDSEASON CABBAGE VARIETIES

643 ROBSON EARLY SENECA: 80 days. Plant large, spreading, with short stem. Forms solid 4 to 6 lb. round heads suitable for fresh market or if left will continue to grow with a minimum of splitting to 8 to 10 lb. heads suitable for kraut. Ribs are narrow and flesh is tender and sweet. See prices below.

645 GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. Plant a little smaller and earlier than Large Late Copenhagen. Head round, very solid, weighs 8 to 10 lbs. The standard "kraut" cabbage in areas where yellows is not a factor. See prices below.

644 LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN: 90 days. Plant large, spreading. Heads round, solid, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. when mature. Large Late Copenhagen is primarily a "kraut" variety, being too large for the fresh market. Requires fairly long season to mature. See prices below.

660 BONANZA: 71 days. A new midseason market variety that forms a hard marketable head early but, because it has a very small core, continues to grow a 4 lb. head without splitting. Quality fair — a little tough. Bonanza will hold in field at least 3 weeks without splitting. See prices below.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

These varieties have been bred for resistance to the disease cabbage yellows which has spread widely in recent years. Where your land has become infected, resistant varieties are the only kinds to grow.

654 YELLOWS RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE: 65 days. Far superior to earlier resistant strains of Golden Acre, our new strain is only slightly later than our Special Golden Acre and practically as uniform. Heads are round, firm, and good market size. See prices below.

657 WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN: 70 days. A new yellows resistant Copenhagen that is early, very uniform, short-stemmed with dark green foliage. It produces excellent 4 to 6 lb. market heads with good leaf overlap. Growers who used Wisconsin Copenhagen last year were highly pleased with it. See prices below.

All of our cabbage seed is Hot Water Treated. Checks seed borne "black leg" and "black rot".



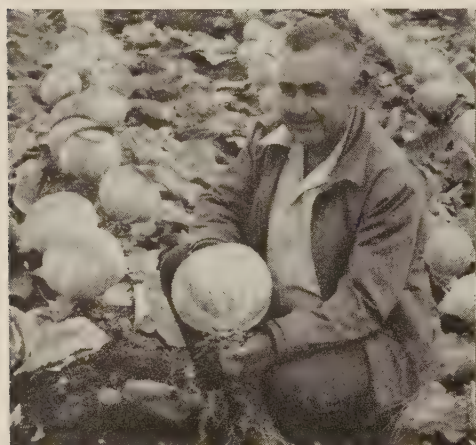
Don Tichenor, our field foreman says, "We like Wisconsin Copenhagen Cabbage. Set 12" apart in the row it produces a very uniform head that is just the right size for the fresh market and in addition Wisconsin Copenhagen is resistant to 'yellows'."

655 MARION MARKET: 80 days. The leading midseason variety and one of the most widely grown for market and kraut. A resistant Copenhagen Market maturing between Early Copenhagen and Large Late Copenhagen. Plant medium size; head resembles Copenhagen but is larger, weighing 4 to 8 lbs. See prices opposite.

656 WISCONSIN ALLSEASON: 95 days. Plant large and spreading. Head large, deep, flat, weighing 9 to 10 lbs. One of the latest maturing so-called "Domestic" varieties. Largely used for "kraut". See prices opposite.

Late cabbage varieties next page.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
641 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE .....	.25	.45	.80	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$28.75
654 YELLOWS RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75
642 ROBSON EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
640 GREEN ACRE .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75
657 WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75
639 ROUND DUTCH .....	.25	.45	.75	1.85	3.00	5.50	26.25
655 MARION MARKET .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
660 BONANZA .....	.30	1.05	1.70	4.20	6.50	12.50	61.25
643 ROBSON EARLY SENECA .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
645 GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
644 LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
656 WISCONSIN ALL-SEASON .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75



Some growers prefer Robson Danish Ballhead; others plant Seneca Danish Ballhead. Orson Robson likes Seneca Danish because it is a little earlier, more uniform and all-in-all a more refined type.

652 SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD: 95 days.

A new and superior strain of Danish Ballhead developed on our farms and released for trial to commercial growers in 1947. Seneca Danish is very vigorous; has a medium short stem and is outstanding in yield and quality. The heads are very solid, uniform, average about 5 to 6 pounds in weight and show a very attractive bloom on the top leaf of the head; a little earlier than Robson Danish Ballhead. See prices below.

LATE CABBAGE VARIETIES

649 ROBSON DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. Our regular strain of Danish Ballhead bred on our farms in New York State especially for New York and adjoining states. Plant vigorous, medium short-stem. Head round, slightly flattened at top, weighs 4 to 6 lbs., very solid and stores exceptionally well. See prices below.

651 PENN STATE BALLHEAD: 110 days. A very uniform strain of Danish Ballhead developed by Dr. C. E. Meyers of Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture. Plant medium size with short stem. Heads are flattened globe shape and very solid. Penn State is a little later than Robson Danish Ballhead and under unfavorable growing conditions is inclined to produce small heads. See prices below.

653 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY: 90 days. Plant medium size, short-stemmed and compact. Heads medium large, thick, flat, rounded on top, flat at base, much more firm than other savoyed varieties. The leaves of the head are heavily wrinkled or savoyed. See prices below.

All our cabbage seed is hot water treated according to specifications of the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture. This treatment protects against seed borne diseases such as black rot.

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
653 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY	\$.25	\$.45	\$.80	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$28.75
652 SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75
649 ROBSON DANISH BALLHEAD .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	23.75
651 PENN STATE BALLHEAD .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75
648 RED DANISH BALLHEAD .....	.25	.45	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	28.75

CAULIFLOWER

Vitamins B C g 1 oz. should produce 2,000 plants



Why the great difference in the prices of cauliflower seed? Quality! You take a chance when you buy cheap seed. Can you afford to do it?

170 SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. The best strain for extra early crop. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white and of fine quality. Plants medium height; inner leaves cover head well. Under favorable conditions of soil and weather produces excellent crops. See prices below.

All of our cauliflower seed is Hot Water Treated. Treated seed is free from seed-borne diseases — gives better crops.

171 SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN: 70 days. The standard variety for the main crop in the Northeast. This strain is probably planted more widely than any other. The heads are deep and heavy, of uniformly good size, beautifully white and with a tight attractive curd. Our Perfected strain produces an abundance of long leaves close to the head which make it largely self-protecting. See prices below.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
170 SUPER SNOWBALL	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$17.75	\$35.00
171 SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN .....	.45	.95	2.90	9.75	17.25	34.00
172 IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT .....	.45	.95	2.90	9.75	17.25	34.00
173 SNOWDRIFT or WHITE MOUNTAIN ....	.45	.95	2.90	9.75	17.25	34.00



Howard Sprague who grows around 100 acres of cabbage each year, plants Robson Red Danish.

RED CABBAGE

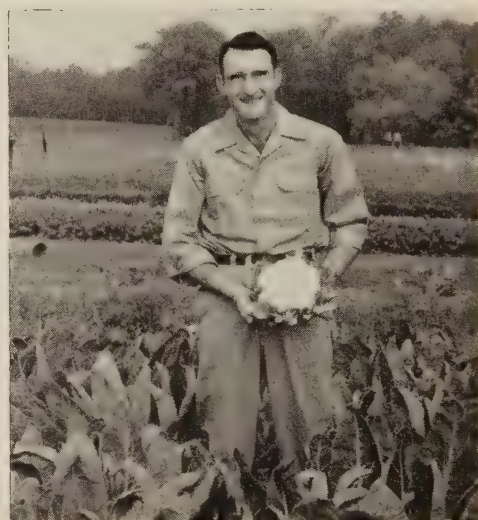
648 RED DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days.

Our strain of Red Danish we find is the most satisfactory and dependable variety to grow. We no longer are offering Mammoth Rock Red; our Red Danish is equally as large and much more uniform in deep purple-red color. Heads average 4 to 6 lbs., are round, slightly flattened at top, very solid. Widely used for pickling and coleslaw; keeps well in storage. Market growers are using it in preference to Red Acre, though slightly later, because of its uniformity and dependability. See prices below.

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. should produce 2,000 plants
Seed hot water treated

671 MICHILI: 75 days. A new improved strain of Chihli. See page 2 for full description. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1/2 lb. \$2.45; lb. \$4.50.



Improved Holland Erfurt is one of our most popular cauliflower varieties. Plant Breeder, Bob Strosnider, carefully checks our trials and is pleased with the quality of Improved Holland Erfurt.

172 IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT: 67 days. A very popular variety in Eastern New York. Plants medium height and thrifty. Heads large, exceptionally white, well protected by inner folding leaves. See prices opposite.

173 SNOWDRIFT or WHITE MOUNTAIN: 67 days. Very similar to Improved Holland Erfurt. Plants are sturdy with large leaves. Heads large, deep, closely packed and pure white. See prices opposite.



"Barney" Fredericksen tells us, "Dad has bought his carrot seed from Robson Seed Farms as long as I can remember—twenty years or more. This year our Red Cored Chantenay yielded over 20 tons per acre of graded carrots."

CARROTS

Vitamins A b c g 1½ lbs. will sow 1 acre

To produce long, smooth carrots, the soil must be loose, free from stones and worked deep. Most commercial carrot growers are now controlling weeds by spraying with dry cleaning solution.

140 NANTES (Strong Top Strain): 68 days. A refined strain of Nantes that is very popular as an early bunching and topped carrot. Roots are smooth, 6–7 in. long, 1¼ in. thick, cylindrical, stump-rooted and the flesh is a bright orange, sweet and tender. The tops are small but a little heavier at the crown so they do not break off so easily. See prices below.

142 RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. Tops tall and strong. Roots deep reddish-orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted. The core is almost the same color as the flesh which gives it the name Red Cored. See prices below.

143 LONG CHANTENAY: 70 days. Similar to Red Cored Chantenay but about one inch longer and only 75% red cored. This added length means more tonnage per acre and adds to the attractiveness of the carrot as a market variety. See prices below.

146 HUTCHINSON: 80 days. A very large carrot grown mainly in New England and on Long Island. Root 10 to 12 inches long by two inches in diameter at shoulder, nearly cylindrical. Roots deep orange with

green shoulder. Flesh is deep orange. See prices below.

144 IMPERATOR: 77 days. Tops medium length and strong. Roots slightly tapered 1¾ to 2½ inches across shoulder by 8 inches long. Flesh is fine-grained and tender. Requires loose soil to develop long, smooth roots. See prices below.

145 SUPREME HALF LONG: 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Core small and of the same deep color as the flesh. A fine bunching variety. See prices below.

141 MORSE'S BUNCHING: 77 days. Tops short, strong and well suited to bunching. Roots 1¼ to 1½ inches by 8 inches long, almost cylindrical, shoulder rounded, and stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange. 75% to 80% coreless. See prices below.

147 TENDERSWEET: 70 days. Root 8 to 10 inches long, tapering slightly from a 2 inch shoulder to a blunt end. Skin is smooth and rich orange-scarlet in color. Flesh fine-grained, tender, orange in color including core. See prices below.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
140 NANTES (Strong Top Strain) ...	.15	.25	.40	.90	1.45	2.50	24.00	230.00
142 RED CORED CHANTENAY ....	.15	.20	.30	.70	1.25	2.10	20.00	190.00
143 LONG CHANTENAY .....	.15	.20	.30	.70	1.25	2.10	20.00	190.00
145 SUPREME HALF LONG .....	.15	.25	.35	.80	1.35	2.30	22.00	210.00
141 MORSE'S BUNCHING .....	.15	.25	.40	.90	1.50	2.65	25.50	245.00
147 TENDERSWEET .....	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.60	2.75	26.50	255.00
144 IMPERATOR .....	.15	.20	.30	.70	1.25	2.10	20.00	190.00
146 HUTCHINSON .....	.15	.25	.35	.80	1.35	2.30	22.00	210.00

CELERY PRICES

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
180 CORNELL 19 .....	.30	.60	.90	1.55	4.75	7.75	15.00
182 GOLDEN PLUME (Stock-off strain) .....	.30	.50	.75	1.30	4.00	6.25	12.00
183 UTAH .....	.30	.50	.75	1.30	4.00	6.25	12.00
184 SUMMER PASCAL .....	.30	.60	.90	1.55	4.75	7.75	12.00
181 GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING .....	.30	.55	.80	1.35	4.15	6.25	12.50

CHICORY

256 WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE: Makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is easily raised. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large white sprouts which are used as a salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$2.95; lb. \$5.40.

COLLARDS

Vitamins A B C G
Seed hot water treated

165 GEORGIA: 90 days. A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family used for greens — does not form a head. Very popular in the South. Plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, erect and spreading. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10.

CELERIAC

Vitamin A b C g

160 LARGE PRAGUE: 110 days. Turnip rooted celery is very delicious in fall and winter; it is easy to grow — produces large bulb-like roots with a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try them diced, boiled, and served with sauce or in soups and stews. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

CELERY

Vitamins b c g

1 oz. should produce about 8,000 plants

180 CORNELL 19: 100 days. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. 10½ to 11 inches to the joint with an overall height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows. See prices below.

184 SUMMER PASCAL: 120 days. One of the most popular and finest quality green celeries grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly good. They have a rich full flavor. The plant is not tall but sturdy and robust. It blanches to a pure white. See prices below.

181 GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain: 90 days. Plant heavy, compact, full-hearted, 22 inches tall. Stalks 6½ to 8 inches long. Blanches to handsome golden yellow color. See prices below.

183 UTAH (popular green celery): 125 days. Plant is large, erect, height 26–28 inches. Leaves are dark green and deeply cut. Edible stems usually 8 to 10 inches long are numerous, of medium width, thick, crisp, and of fine quality. See prices below.

182 GOLDEN PLUME (Selection from Stock-off Strain): 85 days. Plant 24 to 26 inches tall with stems 7½ to 8 inches long. Hearts full. This new tall strain retains earliness and ease of blanching of original strain and is better adapted to the standard crate. See prices opposite.

"Your display last year at the Syracuse Fair was wonderful. I've never seen such wonderful growth of vegetables."

April 19, 1950

Wm. Brutvan
147 N. Broad Street
Johnson City, N.Y.

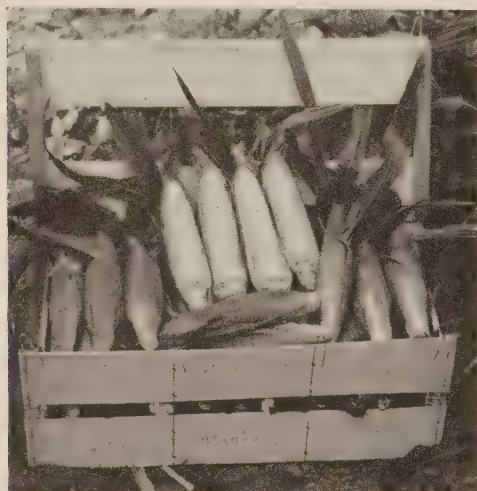
HYBRID SWEET CORN

Hybrid yellow sweet corn is one of the special crops for which Robson Seed Farms has a national reputation. Our breeding plots and testing fields are, we believe, the most extensive in the East. Thousands of experimental hybrids are discarded in the developing of a single hybrid.

All of our hybrids are bred for the Northeast under Northeastern conditions, compared first in our fields with the other commercial hybrids on the market and if they prove superior are further tested at State Experiment Stations. It is only after such testing and proven superiority that a new hybrid is named and offered to our customers.

Each year we make many hundreds of experimental crosses, looking toward new and better varieties but at the same time we are each year looking for opportunities to improve the hybrids that we already have on the market. In this way we aim to hold a leading position among the sweet corn breeders and growers of the country.

Our breeding and testing program is costly and must be reflected in the price of seed. Our customers appreciate high quality both in our seed and the crop grown from this seed and find that the best seed is the best buy at harvest time.



Our Seneca "60" (New High Quality) is a larger ear, more attractive, far better in quality and just as early as our old strain — makes a very attractive package when crated.

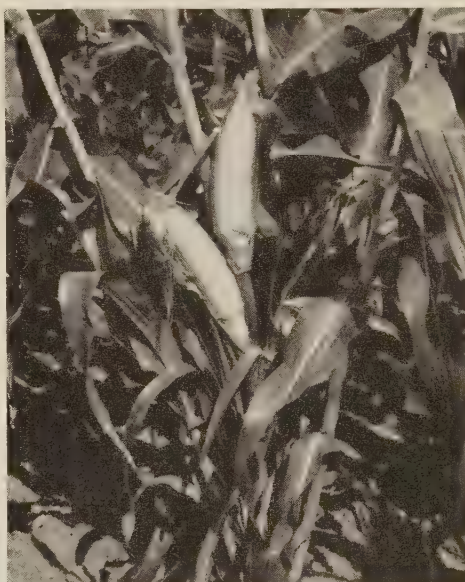
601 SENECA "60" (New High Quality): 63 days. After years of careful breeding work we have brought high eating quality into the parents of Seneca 60 Hybrid. Those who have grown Seneca 60 will find our New Seneca 60 the earliest of all hybrids, very uniform, equally productive and much higher in quality than our former strain. Stalks 4½ ft. tall, very erect. Ears 6½ in. long, mostly 10 and 12 rowed, with kernels that are medium deep, golden yellow, very tender and of excellent quality. We highly recommend our New Seneca 60 for home gardens and market growers who have a repeat trade demanding high quality. Not resistant to wilt; however, it is cold resistant. See prices below.

602 SENECA 60 X C13: 65 days. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 7 in. long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. A larger ear than Seneca "60" and only a few days later. See prices below.

605 MARCROSS C6 X 13: 70 days. An early midseason yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. Sturdy 5 ft. stalks resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapering, 10-14 rowed, with light creamy-yellow kernel of fairly good quality. See prices below.

EARLY HYBRIDS

Early hybrids produce a shorter stalk than the midseason varieties and can be planted closer. It makes no difference whether you plant in hills or rows. Hills should be planted 24 to 30 inches apart, 3 to 4 seeds in each hill with 30 to 36 inches between rows.



Perhaps when we improved our Carmelcross we should have renamed it but we do not wish to add to confusion with new names every time we improve the quality or yield of a hybrid. You will find our Carmelcross produces longer ears and more ears per acre; also the kernels are narrower than the old Carmelcross.

604 CARMELCROSS: 73 days. Originally developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station for market and home garden. After years of intensive breeding work we have perfected our own strain of Carmelcross which in all of our trials has yielded significantly higher in both weight and ear count than the older strains. The plant is rugged, very leafy, 5½ ft. tall with medium suckering and erectness. Plant and husk very dark green; practically all ears have excellent streamer leaves. Ears 8 in. long, 12 to 14 rowed, well filled with medium yellow kernels of very good quality. We highly recommend our Carmelcross as a second early where an attractive large eared, high yielding, good quality market hybrid is desired. See prices below.



We never thought it possible to produce such a large ear so early on such a short stalk — our corn breeders did it and named it Seneca Dawn. New Jersey growers find it very resistant to bacterial wilt.

600 SENECA DAWN: 66 days. We still marvel how our corn breeders ever developed a hybrid that produced such an early corn with such a large ear on such a short stalk. It is a money maker for commercial growers who compete on the local market with other early varieties. The quality of this hybrid is not as good as Seneca 60 but ears are larger, 7½ inches long and 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium yellow, fair quality. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft., strong, upright. Seneca Dawn is apparently resistant to bacterial wilt and does well in areas to the South where wilt is prevalent. See prices below.

Better Stands With Treated Seed

All our sweet corn seed is treated with a fungicide that protects the seed from rotting in the ground, permits earlier planting.

603 SENECA GOLDEN: 72 days. Seneca Golden is an extremely uniform early strain of Golden Cross and fills the period between early and midseason varieties. Stalks 5½ ft. and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. Ears 7 in. long, uniformly 12 rowed with deep rich golden yellow kernels on a small cob. Harvested when ready, quality is excellent. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. See prices opposite.

Special Hybrid Corn Collection

1 Packet Seneca Dawn.....25¢
1 Packet Seneca Golden.....20¢
½ Pound Seneca Chief.....60¢

\$1.05

For only 85¢, Postpaid.

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
600 SENECA DAWN	\$.25	\$.60	\$1.00	\$1.95	\$3.50	\$6.55	\$15.75	\$30.75	\$60.00
601 SENECA 60 (New High Quality) .....	.25	.60	1.00	1.95					
602 SENECA 60 X C13 .....	.20	.50	.80	1.55	2.90	5.35	12.75	24.75	48.00
603 SENECA GOLDEN .....	.20	.50	.80	1.55	2.90	5.35	12.75	24.75	48.00
604 CARMELCROSS .....	.15	.45	.75	1.45	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
605 MARCROSS C6 X 13...	.15	.45	.70	1.35	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00



John points out that Seneca Chief produces two good ears on nearly every stalk. By the way, John will be graduated from Cornell in January and will be back to take his place in the Seed Farm.



SENECA CHIEF BEST FOR FREEZING

Some years ago we discovered a new variety of sweet corn not listed in any of the corn variety books. The ears were short and the kernels were red but by far the most tender of any sweet corn we had ever known.

Our grandparents favored white corn but the present style is for a yellow sweet corn and certainly not a redkerneled variety; also, most people want at least a medium large ear. Here was our problem: To change this red midget into a normal size with yellow kernels and to keep the original tender quality and perhaps add a little more sugar.

This was a long and at times a rather discouraging job. Hundreds of crosses were made; crosses were self-pollinated and selections made; further crossing was done and the new hybrids tested, always keeping in mind our goal — to produce the highest

quality Hybrid Sweet Corn that had ever been offered to the public.

In 1945 we felt that we had finally hit upon the right combination. In 1946 this tender, high quality Hybrid was tested at Experiment Stations all over the United States. The reports from these tests were uniformly good, many enthusiastic. Never had the Experiment Station workers eaten such high quality sweet corn. In 1947 we named this new yellow sweet corn "Seneca Chief" and distributed a limited amount of seed to our customers. The result has been that in spite of increasing our acreage each year, the demand has exceeded the supply. You should order early.

In addition to high quality, Seneca Chief has a wide range of adaptability. It is being successfully grown in practically every state in the Union, Canada, Mexico, and Northern Europe.



Joe Robson says, "Seneca Chief is the most profitable market corn that you can grow when you are dealing directly with consumers who appreciate quality. As a roadside stand variety it has no equal."

606 SENECA CHIEF: 86 days. You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. Ears 9 inches long, 12 rowed with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Seneca Chief is the best flavored variety we have ever eaten. Because of its high quality kernel it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties and is excellent for freezing. Seneca Chief will continue to produce good size second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens the time you can pick quality corn for the table, freezing or market. Plants sturdy, leafy, 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; 1 lb. 95¢; 2 lbs. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.35; 25 lbs. \$15.25; 50 lbs. \$29.75; 100 lbs. \$58.00.

"Seneca Chief, to me, is outstanding among all sweet corns as to yield, uniformity, quality and adaptability for freezing."
Feb. 18, 1950

Charles Dearing
Ass't. Director in Charge
Coastal Plain Station
Willard, N. C.

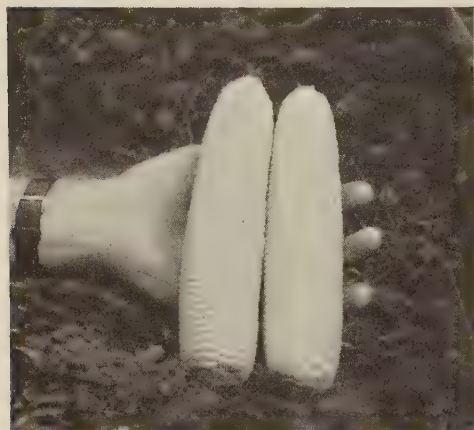
"My congratulations and thanks for your delicious Seneca Chief sweet corn. My neighbors want me to raise a lot of it this year! I find it the best myself."
Mar. 1, 1950

Charles H. Goodwin
512 Kinsley St.
Sherrill, New York



Seneca Chief hybrid has built a reputation for quality from New England to California, from Minnesota to Mexico. From far off Denmark Louise Olsen sends us this picture of Seneca Chief grown at Skanderborg, Denmark. Seneca Chief is truly an International sweet corn.

MID-SEASON HYBRID SWEET CORN



If you have been growing Golden Cross Bantam, you will like Golden Crown better; more ears per acre, ears more uniform in length and slightly larger in diameter; even better quality than Golden Cross.

613 GOLDEN CROWN: 88 days. A new yellow hybrid of the Golden Cross type. Stalks 6 ft., ears 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of medium narrow yellow kernels. Ear somewhat larger and better filled at tip than Golden Cross. Very uniform and as good or better quality than Golden Cross. In our replicated trials over the past five years Golden Crown has outyielded Golden Cross by approximately 15%. Resistant to bacterial wilt. See prices below.

609 LINCOLN: 80 days. A new yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. Stalk 7 to 7½ ft. Ears 12 to 14 rowed, 7 to 7½ inches long. Kernels medium depth and attractive in appearance. Wilt resistant but only fair quality. See prices below.

610 LEE: 80 days. A midseason hybrid developed at the Connecticut Experiment Station. Under favorable conditions Lee will give a larger ear than Lincoln but has a more limited range of conditions in which it will do well. The ears are almost cylindrical with 12 to 14 rows of rather broad yellow kernels. Quality only fair. See prices below.

611 IOANA: 83 days. Originally developed by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College, we are now producing Ioana from our own selected strains of inbreds that are giving our hybrid superior uniformity, yield and appearance. Plants 8 feet tall, erect, drought and wilt resistant. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed with light yellow kernels fair in quality. See prices below.

Midseason hybrids are larger growing and require more room. Hills should be three feet apart each way with 3 to 4 seeds in each hill. If planted in 3 ft. rows the seed should be placed 12 to 14 inches in the row. A succession of corn throughout the season can be had by planting early and midseason hybrids at weekly to ten day intervals.

607 CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM: 86 days. Our Golden Cross Bantam has been improved over the years by scientific breeding until today it is the standard of quality by which other strains are compared. Stalks 6 ft. tall. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rows of high quality yellow kernels. Resistant to bacterial wilt. See prices below.



A tall stalk, dark green leaves and husks, a good sized ear and lots of them; a rich yellow kernel of fair quality is the way Bob describes our new Seneca Market sweet corn. Certainly one of the best midseason hybrids where quality is not too much of a factor.

IOCHIEF, not too long an ear but big in diameter with lots of rows of good quality, deep, narrow kernels. A lot of eating on one of these cobs.

614 IOCHIEF: 90 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner in 1949. A new yellow hybrid developed by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College that is finding a place as a large eared market hybrid and for canning where late maturity is desired. Stalks 7 feet tall with very few suckers. Ears 8½ to 9 inches long, slightly tapered, with 16 to 20 rows of very deep, narrow kernels of fair quality. See prices below.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT: The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. Easy to apply. Will not gum up planter. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

"Everybody went wild about Seneca Chief at a corn roast we had last fall. All said it was the best sweet corn they had ever eaten."

Jan. 12, 1950
Robert Kennedy
5120 Deneweth Road
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

615 SENECA MARKET: 86 days. A new dark green, tall growing, large eared hybrid that is one of the best market corns yet developed in the Golden Cross season. Seneca Market gives a large number of first grade marketable ears per acre. Ears 9 inches long, cylindrical with well filled tips; kernels rich yellow color with fair quality. Seneca Market being bred for drought resistance and high yields has a very definite place in the Eastern States from New York to Florida for market or canning. See prices below.

612 SENECA GIANT: 93 days. A new hybrid that our plant breeding department has developed for the grower whose market calls for a large eared sweet corn. Seneca Giant is 10 to 12 days later than Golden Cross, produces an 8 ft. stalk bearing well filled giant ears 12 to 14 inches long. The kernels, 16 to 18 rows, are rich yellow in color and of fair quality. See prices below.

OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN

620 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM: 68 days. This used to be our earliest and best sweet corn but new hybrids are earlier and far better quality. We keep it in the list because there are some who still like the old varieties best. Stalk 4 to 4½ ft. Ears 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. See prices opposite.

621 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days. Stalks 6½ to 7 ft.; ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or even as Extra Early Bantam. See prices opposite.

622 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. See prices opposite.

LARGE FLAT KERNELS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
606 SENECA CHIEF	\$.25	\$.60	\$.95	\$1.85	\$3.40	\$6.35	\$15.25	\$29.75	\$58.00
607 CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM	.15	.50	.75	1.45	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
613 GOLDEN CROWN	.20	.55	.80	1.55	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
608 SENECA HYBRID 92X28	.20	.55	.80	1.55	2.75	5.05	12.00	23.25	45.00
609 LINCOLN	.15	.50	.75	1.45	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
610 LEE	.15	.50	.75	1.45	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
611 IOANA	.15	.45	.70	1.35	2.50	4.55	10.75	20.75	40.00
612 SENECA GIANT	.25	.60	1.00	1.95	3.50	6.55	15.75	30.75	60.00
614 IOCHIEF	.15	.50	.75	1.45	2.60	4.75	11.25	21.75	42.00
615 SENECA MARKET	.15	.45	.65	1.25	2.40	4.35	10.25	19.75	38.00
<i>Open - Pollinated Varieties:</i>									
620 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM	.15	.30	.45	.85	1.80	3.15	7.25	13.75	26.00
621 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW	.15	.30	.45	.85	1.80	3.15	7.25	13.75	26.00
622 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	.15	.35	.50	.95	1.90	3.35	7.75	14.75	28.00

LARGE ROUND KERNEL SWEET CORN SEED

We grade all of our corn seed for size and remove the small and very large kernels. These large kernels are mostly round and where a corn planter is used require a "Round Kernel plate"; but all tests have proven that

they produce just as uniform a crop as the No. 1 flat kernels. Many of our growers have taken advantage of the lower price and used them for years. We can furnish seed of this large grade of the following varieties:

	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
602 SENECA 60 X C13	\$2.40	\$4.35	\$10.25	\$19.75	\$38.00
600 SENECA DAWN	3.00	5.55	13.25	25.75	50.00
603 SENECA GOLDEN	2.40	4.35	10.25	19.75	38.00
604 CARMELCROSS	2.10	3.75	8.75	16.75	32.00
606 SENECA CHIEF	2.90	5.35	12.75	24.75	48.00
607 GOLDEN CROSS	2.10	3.75	8.75	16.75	32.00
613 GOLDEN CROWN	2.10	3.75	8.75	16.75	32.00
608 SENECA HYBRID 92 X 28	2.25	4.05	9.50	18.25	35.00
609 LINCOLN	2.10	3.75	8.75	16.75	32.00
612 SENECA GIANT	3.00	5.55	13.25	25.75	50.00
614 IOCHIEF	2.10	3.75	8.75	16.75	32.00
615 SENECA MARKET	1.90	3.35	7.75	14.75	28.00

POP CORN

4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

It has been our experience that the large yellow varieties such as South American are too late for most sections of the Northeast.



Hybrid Hulless Pop Corn, developed in Minnesota, is especially well adapted to Northeastern conditions. Most of the large yellow hybrids are too late for the North.

623 HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250):

Developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Comparative tests show a 16% increase in yield over the old Japanese Hulless and 29% greater popping volume. Stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears 4 in. long, chunky, well filled with small white kernels. Early and of excellent quality. As this is a hybrid, seed cannot be successfully saved from the crop. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$6.65; 25 lbs. \$16.00; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

CORN FOR POPPING

In making the Hybrid Hulless Cross, we have pollen rows that are of no use for seed but make good popping corn. Better order a few pounds to fill in until your crop is ready. Lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$1.40 prepaid.

DANDELION

690 LARGE THICK LEAVED. The most popular variety of our cultivated dandelion. Plants are vigorous, upright, and produce good hearts. Sown in spring or early summer, the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb. \$3.35; ½ lb. \$5.25; lb. \$10.00.

DILL

691 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH: 70 days. Larger and much superior to common dill. See page 3. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10.

FENNEL

Fennel is grown in home and market gardens for the large bulb produced at the surface of the ground. It has a pleasant anise-like flavor and is used as a cooked vegetable or fresh in salads. When the plants are half-grown, drag earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

217 FLORENCE: 110 days. Plants are 2 to 3 ft. tall; a reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 75¢; ½ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$2.25.

HERBS

687 BASIL, SWEET: The leaves, green or dried, are used for flavoring many foods — soups, stews, salads. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

688 THYME: Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. Protect with straw in winter. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

689 SWEET MARJORAM: The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing; also used fresh in salads. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

693 SUMMER SAVORY: The small leaves may be used fresh or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.70; ½ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$5.00.

694 SAGE, BROAD LEAVED: True perennial and when once started will last for years. Home grown sage leaves are much better than the commercial product for seasoning. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$2.70; ½ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$8.00.

"Seneca Chief is the finest sweet corn we have ever eaten. I froze 42 boxes last year."
June 5, 1950 Mrs. Charles Douglas
R. D. #3, Beaver Falls, Pa.

SUGGESTED RATES OF PLANTING HYBRID SWEET CORN

1 packet Required
will plant seed per
acre

Seneca Dawn	.....170 ft. row	10-12 lbs.
Seneca Chief	.....200 ft. row	5-6 "
Seneca "60"	.....200 ft. row	6-8 "
Seneca 60 X C13	.....170 ft. row	10-12 "
Seneca Golden	.....250 ft. row	6-8 "
Seneca Giant	.....170 ft. row	10-12 "
Marcross C6 X 13	.....170 ft. row	6-8 "
Carmelcross	.....250 ft. row	6-8 "
Seneca Hybrid 92 X 28	.....300 ft. row	5-6 "
Golden Cross	.....300 ft. row	5-6 "
Golden Crown	.....250 ft. row	6-8 "
Lincoln	.....200 ft. row	6-8 "
Ioana	.....300 ft. row	5-6 "
Lee	.....200 ft. row	8-10 "
Seneca Market	.....170 ft. row	10-12 "
Iochief	.....200 ft. row	5-6 "

CRESS

695 FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass): Finely cut and curled leaves. Very attractive and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10.



Endive (Chicory) is becoming more popular each year and ranks next to lettuce as a salad green.

ENDIVE

Vitamins A C g
2 to 3 lbs. will sow 1 acre

210 DEEP HEART FRINGED (Chickory): 90 days. Distinct type, having large robust plants with broad fringed leaves. It grows somewhat upright and produces good deep hearts when fully grown. See page 2 for full description. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.10.

211 FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole): 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. Plant medium large with very deep, full, compact, well blanched heart of infolded, broad leaves that are of thick buttered texture. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; ½ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$2.00.

212 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER (Chickory): 95 days. A late coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the fall. The mid-rib or leaf stem is tinged with rose. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; ½ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$2.00.



A few years ago the market wanted a long, cylindrical-shaped slicing cucumber; now the demand is for a tapering cucumber and Marketer is in style.

198 MARKETER: 70 days. A variety of recent introduction producing very dark green, white spined, cylindrical fruits which taper slightly at the ends. Fruits $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Vines are vigorous and prolific. See prices opposite.

190 A & C: 68 days. Fruits are deep green in color, slightly tapered at the neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical, 8-9 inches long, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, white spined. See prices opposite.

192 STRAIGHT 8: 66 days. This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, white spined. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready for use, and free from objectionable striping or tipping. See prices opposite.



A lot of Southern people have moved North and are looking for good Kale. Robson Dwarf Scotch Curled is easy to grow and makes a fine appearance on the market.

KALE

Vitamins A b C G

Kale is used for greens or garnishing—exceptionally high in food value and vitamin content. Quality is improved by frost.

250 DWARF SCOTCH CURLED: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety, growing 16 to 20 inches tall. Leaves are finely curled. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$2.35.

CUCUMBERS

Vitamins a b c g
2 lbs. will plant 1 acre

188 SURECROP HYBRID (New), 1951 All-America Winner: 65 days. A new true first generation (F_1) hybrid slicing type cucumber that is outstanding in its ability to continue to produce good, well-shaped fruits over a long period of time. It is earlier in setting fruits and coming to picking stage than other hybrids. Fruits are dark green, white spined, straight, well-shaped, tapered slightly at the ends, and average 7 to 9 inches in length. The vines are vigorous and resistant to mosaic. In our trials this year it continued to produce a good crop while other non-resistant varieties went down completely with mosaic. See prices below.

Illustrated on page 2

193 EARLY WHITE SPINE: 60 days. Primarily a "Dill" variety as it grows very straight, is square ended, 7 to 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Fruits are medium green and remain in good condition a remarkably long time. See prices below.

197 CUCUMBER BLEND: A special blend which contains both early and midseason pickling and slicing varieties. See prices below.

189 YORKSTATE PICKLING: 56 days. A new mosaic resistant variety developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell that is similar in type and performance to National Pickling. It is about 2 days later in maturing than National but is otherwise indistinguishable from it. We recommend using this variety especially where mosaic has caused failures before. See prices below.

194 MINCU: 53 days. A strain of extra early white spine introduced by the University of Minnesota. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters the cucumbers are short and blocky— $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Suitable for small early pickles. They are smooth but not as dark colored as we would like. See prices below.

195 NATIONAL PICKLING: 54 days. Particularly uniform black spined variety for production of high grade small pickles. Fruits are straight, symmetrical, full at the ends, 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter when mature. See prices below.

196 DOUBLE YIELD: 54 days. A heavy yielding black spined pickle variety. Fruits are medium length, very straight, with blunt ends and good color. See prices below.

"I always want your Seneca Chief sweet corn."
Jan. 5, 1950 Mrs. Ray Bennett
205 Front St.
Vestal, New York

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
189 YORKSTATE PICKLING .....	.15	.45	.75	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.55	\$50.75	\$200.00
193 EARLY WHITE SPINE .....	.15	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	9.25	18.05	44.50	175.00
194 MINCU .....	.15	.50	1.00	1.70	3.00	14.25	28.05	69.50	275.00
195 NATIONAL PICKLING .....	.15	.35	.65	1.15	1.95	9.00	17.55	43.25	170.00
196 DOUBLE YIELD .....	.15	.45	.85	1.45	2.50	11.75	23.05	57.00	225.00
198 MARKETER .....	.15	.45	.85	1.45	2.50	11.75	23.05	57.00	225.00
190 A & C .....	.15	.40	.75	1.30	2.25	10.50	20.55	50.75	200.00
192 STRAIGHT 8 .....	.15	.45	.80	1.40	2.40	11.25	22.05	54.50	215.00
191 CUBIT .....	.15	.40	.75	1.30	2.25	10.50	20.55	50.75	200.00
199 HIGHMOOR .....	.15	.45	.75	1.30	2.25	10.50	20.55	50.75	200.00
187 PALMETTO .....	.15	.50	1.00	1.70	3.00	14.25	28.05	69.50	275.00
197 CUCUMBER BLEND ..	.15	.35	.80						
188 SURECROP .....	.50	3.50	11.00	17.75	35.00				

EGG PLANT

Vitamins b c g
1 oz. should produce 1,500 plants

Flea beetles sometimes practically ruin newly set egg plant. It is always best to dust the plants with Rotenone as soon as they are set.

200 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID: 65 days. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than most varieties and is especially valuable to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. Plants are medium size and productive. Fruits are good market size, medium dark purple in color and of very firm texture. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.75; lb. \$9.00.

201 KILLE'S SELECT (Jet Black Strain): 81 days. A new selection very similar to the old Kille's Select but much blacker in color which it retains throughout the whole season. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$8.00.

"Last winter I sent you an order for Seneca Chief sweet corn. I planted it at Camp John Shepard Jr., a boys camp operated by Providence Y.M.C.A. Everyone including the Doctor wanted to know the name of it. The best they ever had was the comment."

Jan. 4, 1950

Randall B. Law
R. D. #3
Putnam, Conn.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. The seed is sown in the spring and is ready for use in the fall. Given a little protection with soil, it will last over winter.

255 AMERICAN FLAG: 150 days. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stems. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

KOHL RABI

Vitamins b c

The edible portion is a large bulb produced on the stem above the ground and which, if used when young, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, is most delicious. For a continuous supply sow every two weeks until hot weather.

215 EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. Bulbs flattened globe shape, pale green; interior is white, mild, crisp, and tender. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than turnip and is not as watery. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 70¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$4.00.



The Caltabianos of Phoenix, N. Y., know that when they buy Robson Cornell 456 Lettuce seed they are getting the best. They can depend on it. Cornell 456 is especially well adapted to our Northern muck areas.

234 WHITE BOSTON (Cornell 43): 76 days. Large Frame Type. A butterhead type that has taken the place of Big Boston. Leaves are smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. See prices below.

230 GREAT LAKES: 86 days. The leading Iceberg lettuce with upland growers because it produces good, clean, hard heads even in mid-summer. Great Lakes is resistant to tip-burn. The leaves are crisp, thick and very dark green with heavy ribs and make large, solid heads. See prices below.

233 IMPERIAL NO. 44: 82 days. A variety having long, well folded leaves and hard, well formed heads. This variety heads well in warm weather and is resistant to tip-burn. See prices below.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
230 GREAT LAKES .....	.25	.45	.75	1.80	2.95	5.40	\$53.00
232 CORNELL 456 .....	.25	.45	.75	1.85	3.00	5.50	54.00
229 PENNLAKE .....	.25	.45	.75	1.80	2.90	5.35	52.50
233 IMPERIAL NO. 44 .....	.15	.25	.45	1.15	1.90	3.40	33.00
234 WHITE BOSTON (Cornell 43) .....	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
240 COS OR ROMAINE .....	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
241 COS OR ROMAINE (Dark Green) ..	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
231 MAY KING — an early butterhead...	.15	.25	.35	.90	1.60	2.75	26.50

Loose Leaf Varieties:

220 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON .....	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
221 GRAND RAPIDS .....	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
222 PRIZEHEAD .....	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	21.50
223 SLOBOLT .....	.15	.25	.40	1.00	1.70	3.00	29.00

LEAF LETTUCE VARIETIES

220 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: 45 days. Plants are large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. See prices above.

221 GRAND RAPIDS: 42 days. Plants are large, upright, compact and bright solid light green. Leaves are large, broad, tender, and the margin much waved and frilled. See prices above.

222 PRIZEHEAD: 48 days. Plants are medium large, strictly loose-leaf. Leaves are broad, crumpled and frilled. Outside leaves are tinged with red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender. See prices above.

223 SLOBOLT: 45 days. A strain of Grand Rapids type selected for its slow bolting character. Similar to Grand Rapids in appearance and quality. See prices above.

HEAD LETTUCE

Vitamins a b c g

About 2 lbs. will sow an acre

232 CORNELL 456: 82 days. Cornell 456 is the outstanding Iceberg type lettuce to grow on muck and in many upland sections. It is hard heading, tip-burn resistant, very slow to bolt and withstands summer heat exceptionally well. Frame and head slightly smaller and earlier than Great Lakes. See prices below.

229 PENNLAKE: 82 days. A new head lettuce of the Great Lakes type that upland growers have found produces excellent early crops, and it can be grown successfully on muck when weather conditions are not too severe. It is not quite as large as Great Lakes but is preferred by many for its earliness and uniform heading. See prices below.

240 COS or ROMAINE, WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING: 70 days. A medium large, well blanched, firm, loaf-shaped head. Leaves are oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium green. Good quality. See prices below.

241 COS or ROMAINE, DARK GREEN: 70 days. A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good sized, firm, well folded head. See prices below.



Great Lakes is adapted to Northern upland and Southern muck. Our strain is outstanding for large frame and tightness of leaves.

COME AND SEE US

Many of you will be touring through the Finger Lakes area of New York State this summer. We invite you to visit our farms and trial grounds at Hall.

Hall is on Route 14A between Geneva and Penn Yan. If you travel Route 5 and 20 East from Canandaigua, turn to the right on the new black top road just east of Wayside Manor which, by the way, is a tourist home that we highly recommend. The Fredericksens are grand people.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

Vitamins A b C g

2½ lbs. will plant 1 acre

We are now limiting our list of melons to five varieties, the seed of which we are producing on our own farms under carefully controlled conditions. Plants are grown in wooden veneer bands, transplanted in isolated fields, dusted and sprayed regularly to

protect them from insects and disease. The melons are vine ripened, picked, sorted and cut individually to determine the interior quality. Only melons that pass this rigid inspection are saved for seed.



Gordon Jones is the one who will probably show you through our trial grounds when you visit us in the summer. He also handles vegetable breeding. Here we have the new Iroquois melon, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

260 IROQUOIS: 90 days. More popular with growers every year, Iroquois, fusarium wilt resistant, is the only melon to grow on wilt infected soil. Fruits are of the popular Seneca Bender type, round to oval, about 6½ inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and good netting. Rind is firm and holds up well. Flesh deep orange color, of fine texture and excellent quality. Price below.

261 SENECA DELICIOUS: 85 days. For roadside stands and home gardens Seneca Delicious is the best early melon to grow — ripens considerably earlier than Seneca Bender or Iroquois. Fruits are not as large as the old Delicious, far more uniform, well netted; flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. See prices below.

Illustrated on page 3

263 QUEEN OF COLORADO: 90 days. The result of a cross between Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Queen of Colorado combines the tough rind and flavor of Honey Rock with the thick flesh and texture of Hearts of Gold. Rind is pearly gray, faintly ribbed with sparse, coarse netting. See prices below.

266 BENDER'S SURPRISE: 90 days. Fruits thick oval, 7 pounds, distinctly ribbed and covered with slight patches of coarse netting; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon, of delicious quality. See prices below.

SPECIAL SELECTED SEED

We have a limited amount of seed of Seneca Delicious, Seneca Bender and Iroquois taken from individual melons that were picked for special trueness to type; thickness, quality and flavor of flesh. We recommend this seed to commercial growers who have quality markets. Oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb. \$3.35; ½ lb. \$5.25; lb. \$10.00; 5 lbs. \$49.50; 10 lbs. \$98.00.

FOR STARTING MELONS

We Recommend

WOOD VENEER PLANT BANDS
HOTKAPS AND HOTENTS

See page 31 and 32

WATERMELONS

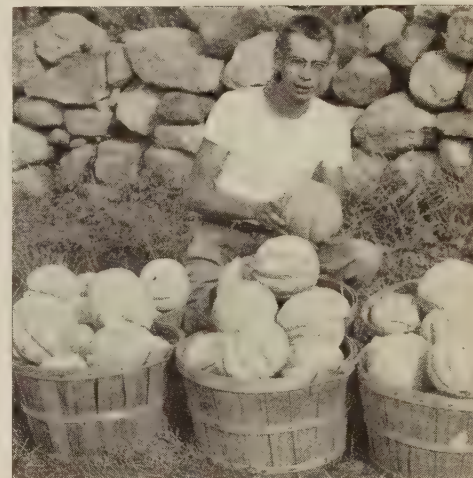
440 HONEY CREAM: 82 days. An extra early watermelon having delicious golden-yellow flesh and thin rind making it unique among watermelon varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality. We highly recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. See prices below.

Illustrated on page 1

441 EARLY KANSAS: 85 days. Fruits large, nearly round, bright green, with broad wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, free from stringy heart, and of excellent flavor. Rind thin and tough. See prices below.

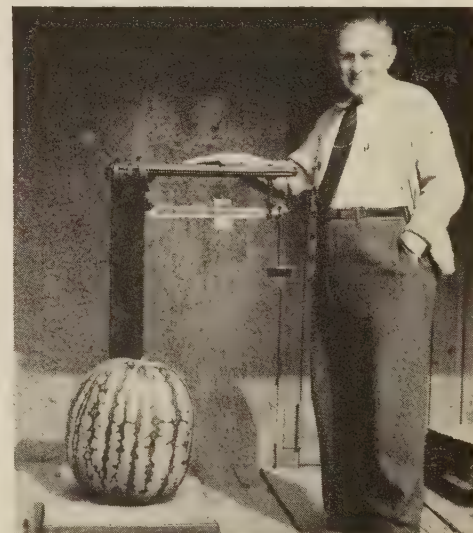
442 KLONDIKE: 90 days. A medium early variety, very popular in the Western States. Fruits large, oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. See prices below.

443 CONGO (Florida Certified): 93 days. A new watermelon developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture that promises to be of exceptional importance as a shipping variety. It is resistant to anthracnose. The melons are similar in size to Garrison; the rind is very tough and dark green with darker green stripes. The flesh is very bright red, sweet and ripens well out to the rind. A little too late for the north.



Seneca Bender Muskmelon is noted for uniformity of size, heavy netting of skin and fine quality.

262 SENECA BENDER: 95 days. With critical growers Seneca Bender is their choice for the best market melon to grow. The melons which uniformly weigh from 5 to 6 pounds have very heavy netting, prominent ribbing and high quality deep orange-yellow flesh. Vines are vigorous and productive. See prices below.



If you want to win the prize for the largest watermelon grown in the North, plant Dixie Queen Hybrid. 1950 wasn't too good a melon year and yet this melon weighed 35 lbs.

444 HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN: 82 days. We are happy to offer this year a brand new extra early red fleshed Hybrid watermelon that is just what growers in the Northeast have been looking for. It matures as early or earlier than our popular Honey Cream. Hybrid Dixie Queen is a true first generation (F₁) hybrid combining earliness, yield, large size, red flesh and excellent flavor. Fruits are of the popular Dixie Queen type but are so much earlier that we highly recommend it for Northern growers. Its thin tough rind makes it a fine shipping variety. See prices opposite.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
260 IROQUOIS	\$.25	\$.80	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$29.50	\$58.00
261 SENECA DELICIOUS .....	.25	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	29.50	58.00
262 SENECA BENDER .....	.25	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	29.50	58.00
263 QUEEN OF COLORADO .....	.25	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00	29.50	58.00
266 BENDER'S SURPRISE .....	.20	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	24.50	48.00
<i>Watermelon:</i>							
	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
440 HONEY CREAM	\$.20	\$.35	\$.55	\$1.35	\$2.20	\$4.00	\$19.75
441 EARLY KANSAS .....	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.60	2.85	14.00
442 KLONDIKE .....	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.60	2.85	14.00
443 CONGO (Certified) .....	.20	.35	.50	1.25	2.10	3.80	18.75
444 HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN	1.00	3.00	5.35	13.35	20.25	40.00	

300 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE: 100 days. The best early onion for both upland and muck. Bulbs are nearly globe-shaped, medium large, deep yellow with clinging skins, solid, uniform and attractive. They keep well and our strain is heavy yielding. See prices below.

301 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE: 110 days. Widely grown on muck and upland it is preferred by many growers because of its heavy yields and fine storage qualities. Bulbs deep globe-shaped with rounded bottom; solid, well covered with tight-fitting thick skins. See prices at right.

303 SWEET SPANISH, Utah Strain: 115 days. Makes bigger onions with better quality than earlier kinds. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as there is no danger of freezing. Bulbs globe-shaped, small neck; golden yellow skin, flesh white, very mild. See prices at right.



Many growers find that the large sweet onions grown from Utah Sweet Spanish plants sell at a real premium, especially on local markets.

ONION PLANTS

Bunch will plant 30 ft. row

UTAH SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS:

These Texas grown onion plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large, dry onions that they are becoming more popular each year. Onions weighing up to 2 lbs. are produced from Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made soon after April 15th through May 15th depending on the weather in Texas and how soon the plants are ready. Please designate on your order approximately when you would like to have us make shipment. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches rather than count. The bunches are approximately the same size but may run from 50 to 110 plants per bunch depending on the size of the plants. We cannot, therefore, guarantee the number of plants in a bunch. Dust with DDT for control of onion thrip. (See page 33). Per bunch 50¢; 5 bunches \$1.80; 10 bunches \$3.25, prepaid. Crate (approximately 6000 plants) \$9.50, not prepaid. Weight about 30 lbs. per crate.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 ft. row
12 to 20 bushels will set 1 acre

EBENEZER SETS: These sets are small onions less than 3/4 inch in diameter. When set in rows they produce green onions or if allowed to develop will form medium sized cooking onions. Dust with DDT for onion thrip. Lb. 45¢; 2 lbs. 85¢; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.75, prepaid. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.85; 2 bu. \$9.30; 10 bu. or more, \$4.50 per bu., not prepaid.

ONION SEED

Vitamins b c
4 to 6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Dust or spray onions regularly with DDT to control onion thrips. (See page 33).

302 EBENEZER: 100 days. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs medium size, deep-flat in shape, pure deep yellow, very firm and hard. See prices below.

306 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 110 days. Bulbs large, globe-shaped; skin thick; very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink, strong flavor. See prices below.

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
300 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE .....	.15	.35	.50	1.25	2.00	3.65	\$35.00	\$340.00
301 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE ..	.15	.35	.50	1.25	2.00	3.65	35.00	340.00
303 SWEET SPANISH, Utah Strain ..	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	48.50	475.00
302 EBENEZER .....	.15	.35	.50	1.20	1.95	3.50	33.50	325.00
304 WHITE PORTUGAL .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	48.50	475.00
306 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ...	.20	.40	.60	1.50	2.45	4.50	43.50	425.00
305 BUNCHING .....	.20	.40	.70	1.70	2.75	5.00	48.50	475.00
307 WHITE SWEET SPANISH .....	.20	.40	.75	1.80	3.00	5.50	53.50	525.00

PEPPERS

An ounce of seed will produce about 1000 plants

Vitamins a b c g

350 WORLD BEATER: 70 days. A popular main crop market variety. Fruits very large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3 1/2 inches in diameter, thick fleshed and sweet. Plants are husky and prolific. See prices below.

343 CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. Widely grown by market gardeners who have found it not too late for their conditions. Plants thrifty, upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits very large, smooth and attractive; commonly 4 1/2 in. long and 3 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter, deep green, sweet and extremely thick. See prices below.

341 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER: 63 days. An early strain of California Wonder developed for sections where the old variety has proven to be too late. Plants stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruits upright, very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green changing to crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. See prices below.

346 KING-OF-THE-NORTH: 64 days. A very large and prolific sweet pepper of the World Beater type but earlier. The only fault we find with King-of-the-North is that the flesh is rather thin. See prices below.

352 HEIFER HORN: 75 days. An exceptionally good "hot pepper" that is popular with market gardeners. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite as early but very productive. Fruits are 1 1/2 inches across at the top, tapering to a point, 3 1/2 to 4 in. long, and are very "hot". See prices below.

"I want to tell you your Wando peas on a dry hill side sowed the last of June gave us three nice pickings in late August. They look swell to me."
Jan. 11, 1950

Harold A. Pratt
214 East Seneca St.
Ithaca, New York



Pennwonder is early enough so that you get plenty of red ripe peppers even in the North. It is the earliest thick-meated pepper we know of.

349 PENNWONDER: 60 days. A fine new early pepper that has extra thick fleshed fruits and produces excellent crops. Developed at Pennsylvania State College, it is very early, ahead of Oakview Wonder, and has good size, attractive blocky or slightly tapered shape. Fruits are dark green turning to bright red when ripe; sweet and mild. In our trials, Pennwonder has consistently set a good crop of fruit while other standard varieties failed or produced a small crop. See prices below.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
349 PENNWONDER .....	.25	.45	.65	1.10	2.70	4.25	\$8.00
350 WORLD BEATER .....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	4.00	7.50
343 CALIFORNIA WONDER .....	.25	.40	.55	.95	2.35	3.75	7.00
341 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER ..	.25	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	4.00	7.50
346 KING-OF-THE NORTH .....	.25	.40	.55	.95	2.35	3.75	7.00
352 HEIFERHORN .....	.25	.40	.55	.95	2.35	3.75	7.00

500 LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. An early, heavy yielding variety that is second only to Wando in popularity with gardeners. Turn to page 3 for full description. See prices below.

501 WORLD'S RECORD or EARLY GRAD-US: 57 days. Growers find World's Record the best pea for their early crop — earliness, fine quality, large pods, and heavy yield are reasons for its popularity. Vines 2½ ft. high, medium heavy. Pods medium green, 3 to 3½ in. long, pointed at end, broad, plump and filled with 7 to 8 large, tender peas. See prices below.

503 WANDO: 68 days. For late planted gardens Wando is the variety to choose. It is heat resistant and will produce good crops where other varieties fail. Turn to page 3 for full description. See prices below.

Illustrated inside front cover

511 FREEZONIAN: 61 days. (Wilt Resistant). Developed as a refined Thomas Laxton. Freezonian has a tender, clinging skin which doesn't peel or loosen in freezing. Vines medium green, 2½ ft. high. Pods dark green, 3½ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large, tender peas. See prices below.

502 GREATER PROGRESS: 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). Preferred by many growers as their second early pea because of its uniform, attractive large pods and excellent quality. Vines dark green, 18 in. high. Pods dark green, 4½ in. long, plump, tapered at end, and filled with 7 to 8 large, sweet and tender peas. See prices below.

504 THOMAS LAXTON: 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). A fine, high quality pea that has been widely popular for years, but we now strongly recommend that our customers grow the new Freezonian, an improved strain of the same type. See prices opposite.

Peas are treated with Spergon before shipment.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra is a favorite in the South where the pods are used as a vegetable, usually fried. In the North Okra is used in soups and stews. Pick the young pods while they are small and tender.

315 PERKINS LONG POD: 60 days. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender, fine quality, distinctly ribbed and tapered. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10.

PARSNIPS

Illustrated on page 4

Vitamins b c g

2½ to 3 lbs. will sow 1 acre

320 HARRIS MODEL: 150 days. A much improved strain of Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, not too long, remarkably smooth, and uniformly snow white. Seed is grown from selected transplanted roots. Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 15¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; ½ lb. 90¢; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

380 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: The largest and best variety. Long, tapering, fleshy roots with but few side shoots. See full description page 4. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.45; lb. \$4.50; 5 lbs. \$22.25.

PEAS

Vitamins a B c G



Greater Progress is a large-podded pea that has replaced Laxton Progress. The dark green pods make a fine appearance on the market.

512 VICTORY FREEZER: 66 days. (Wilt Resistant). Excellent for freezing, Victory Freezer fills the gap between the early and later peas. Vines dark green, 2 ft. high. Pods dark green, 3-3½ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large tender peas. See prices below.

507 MIDSEASON GIANT. 70 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the large midseason peas for both home and market. Vines dark green, 2 ft. high. Pods dark green, 4½ to 5 in. long, pointed at end and filled with 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. See prices below.

508 ALDERMAN or TELEPHONE: 74 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the late, tall-growing peas. Vines dark green, robust. 40 in. high. Pods large, 4½ in. long, plump, straight, dark green, pointed at end and filled with 8 to 10 large peas of good quality. * See prices below.

509 DWARF ALDERMAN: 76 days. (Wilt Resistant). Vines dark green, heavy, branching, 22 inches high. Pods dark green, 4½ inches long, plump, slightly curved, pointed at end, and filled with 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. See prices below.

510 STRATAGEM: 78 days. (Wilt Resistant). Vines dark green, stocky, branching, 28 in. high. Pods dark green, 4½ in. long, plump, straight, tapered at end, and filled with 8 to 10 tender peas. See prices below.

	½ Lb.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
503 WANDO .....	.45	.70	\$1.35	\$1.95	\$4.90	\$8.00	\$15.25	\$29.00
500 LITTLE MARVEL .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
501 WORLD'S RECORD .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
502 GREATER PROGRESS .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
511 FREEZONIAN .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.80	4.45	7.25	13.75	26.00
504 THOMAS LAXTON .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.80	4.45	7.25	13.75	26.00
512 VICTORY FREEZER .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
507 MIDSEASON GIANT .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
508 ALDERMAN or TELEPHONE .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.85	4.60	7.50	14.25	27.00
509 DWARF ALDERMAN .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.75	4.30	7.00	13.25	25.00
510 STRATAGEM .....	.40	.65	1.25	1.75	4.30	7.00	13.25	25.00

RADISH

Vitamins b c g

¼ lb. will sow about 300 ft. row

361 CAVALIER: 22 days. Especially adapted and widely used for forcing and outdoor crops. Tops are short—just right for bunching; roots are true olive shape, very firm and solid, extremely uniform in deep scarlet color. See prices below.

Illustrated inside front cover

360 COMET: 25 days. For outdoor growing Comet is the best round radish to use. It stays crisp and solid after other kinds have become pithy. Growers like its even size, small tap roots and rich scarlet color. See prices below.

362 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 23 days. An excellent strain for home and market gardens. Color rich bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp, and mild. See prices below.

363 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP: 23 days. A strain of equally good quality but having shorter tops than the standard Early Scarlet Globe. Ideal for greenhouse forcing. See prices below.

364 ICICLE: 30 days. The best early white variety. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice; mild and of splendid quality until 5 to 6 inches long and ½ inch thick. See prices below.

366 FRENCH BREAKFAST: 25 days. Rich scarlet with white bottom. Flesh white and crisp. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, uniform. See prices below.

365 RADISH BLEND: This is a blend of Comet, Early Scarlet Globe and White Icicle radishes. See page 3. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
361 CAVALIER .....	.10	.25	.35	.60	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
360 COMET .....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.10	10.00	90.00
362 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE .....	.10	.20	.30	.55	.90	8.00	70.00
363 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Short Top .....	.10	.25	.35	.60	1.00	9.00	80.00
364 ICICLE .....	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.10	11.00	90.00
366 FRENCH BREAKFAST .....	.10	.25	.35	.60	1.00	9.00	80.00



Pumpkins are easy to grow and meet with an active demand around Halloween and Thanksgiving. Richard Nichols, Owego, N. Y., has gone a little farther than most in advertising pumpkins at his roadside stand.

PUMPKIN

Vitamins A b c g
4 lbs. will sow 1 acre

330 WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7 to 8 inches long, 8 to 9 inches in diameter and weigh 8 pounds. Skin light orange, not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance. Rind thin and easily cut. Flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

331 SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE: 115 days. Fruits 6 inches long, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, round, flattened at ends, furrowed, and weigh 6 to 8 pounds. Skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard. Flesh thick, sweet and dry, orange-yellow, and high quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

332 CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. Fruits large, commonly 10 inches long, 12 inches in diameter, weight 20 pounds, sometimes much larger. Skin smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange-yellow. Rind thin, hard. Flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 60¢; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

PARSLEY

Vitamins A B C
1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

325 TRIPLE MOSS CURLED: 75 days. Plants compact; leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. See full description page 4. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; ½ lb. 85¢; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

328 PARAMOUNT: 85 days. Leaves very finely curled, rich dark green, very uniform. Makes dwarf compact growth but stems are of good length. Especially good for forcing and muck as well as upland. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; ½ lb. 90¢; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

326 PLAIN LEAF: 80 days. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; ½ lb. 80¢; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

327 HAMBURG: 90 days. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and when boiled and served like parsnips has a very pleasing flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; ½ lb. 85¢; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

SPINACH

Vitamins A b C G
15 lbs. will sow 1 acre

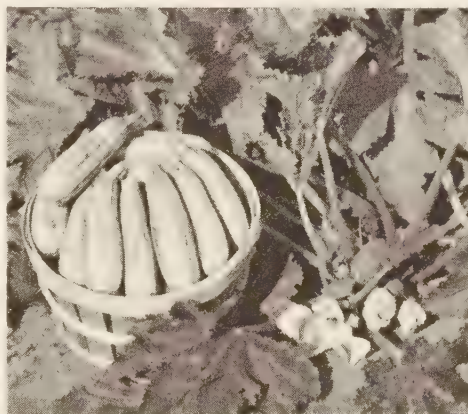
392 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 45 days. We especially recommend this strain for early spring plantings. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds much longer without going to seed. Plants large, very uniform, erect and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. See prices below.

395 NORTHLAND: 45 days. A dark green selection from Nobel spinach. The huge smooth leaves are very succulent and of splendid quality. This variety will produce more tonnage per acre than any other sort, and is slow in going to seed. A good sort for the home garden and especially good for canning. See prices below.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
393 BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY ..	\$.10	\$.20	\$.30	\$.55	\$ 2.15	\$ 9.00	\$ 17.25	\$ 33.00
(For fall crop)								
392 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE ..	.10	.25	.35	.60	2.25	9.50	18.25	35.00
390 BLOOMSDALE SAVOY .....	.10	.20	.30	.55	2.15	9.00	17.25	33.00
395 NORTHLAND .....	.10	.25	.40	.65	2.25	9.50	18.25	35.00
394 NEW ZEALAND .....	.10	.30	.45	1.00	4.75	21.75	43.25	85.00

SUMMER SQUASH

3 to 4 lbs. will plant 1 acre Vitamins b c g



Caserta Summer Squash, an All-America Gold Medal Winner, has gained considerable popularity from the fact that it is extremely early and prolific.

555 CASERTA: 46 days. A new, extra early, prolific Cocozelle summer squash, developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis, at the University of Connecticut, that received an All-America Gold Medal Award in 1949. Fruits are light green with small dark stripes, shorter and thicker than Cocozelle, very good flavor. The dwarf bush plants are amazingly prolific. See prices below.

556 LONG COCOZELLE: 65 days. Italian marrow bush type. Fruits are cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with light green stripes. Very prolific. See prices below.

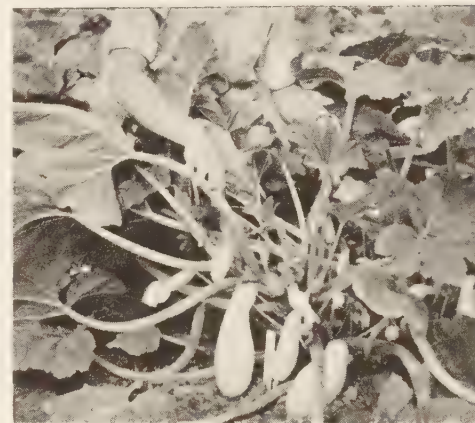
553 EARLY CROOKNECK: 55 days. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow at early eating stage, and covered with warts. See prices below.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
550 YANKEE HYBRID	\$.20	\$.50	\$.70	\$ 1.85	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 54.00
555 CASERTA .....	.15	.25	.35	.70	1.25	2.10	20.00
554 EARLY PROLIFIC .....	.10	.20	.25	.50	.90	1.50	14.00
553 EARLY CROOKNECK .....	.10	.20	.25	.55	.95	1.60	15.00
556 LONG COCOZELLE .....	.15	.25	.35	.80	1.35	2.25	22.00

390 BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain: 40 days. An extra dark green strain that is very early with large heavily crumpled leaves. Used for spring planting and for wintering over. See prices below.

393 BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 40 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for sections where blight (mosaic) occurs, this strain can be depended on to produce large crops in the fall where other varieties blight and fail entirely. Plants upstanding, vigorous. Leaves dark green and well crumpled.

394 NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach, though similar when cooked. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. See prices below.



The first ten days of bearing, Yankee Hybrid will produce nearly twice as many fruits as will Early Prolific. This usually is the time summer squash brings in the money.

550 YANKEE HYBRID: 50 days. Not only first to ripen but yields more than other yellow varieties on the early pickings and throughout the season. Yankee Hybrid's remarkable earliness and vigor have made it the most popular yellow squash with many growers. It is a true first generation (F₁) hybrid. The squash are fine in type—extremely uniform with straight thick necks. The skin is slightly roughened and has a glowing waxy yellow color. Quality is excellent. See prices below.

Also illustrated on page 4

554 EARLY PROLIFIC: 55 days. Plants dwarf, bush type. An attractive, productive strain of Giant Straightneck; though the fruits are somewhat smaller, they are earlier and of bright lemon-yellow color.

WINTER SQUASH

Vitamins A b c g 3 to 4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Each year we have been growing more of our squash seed on our own Eastern farms. This Eastern seed is better isolated and more carefully selected. The cost is considerably higher; however, we have found that our trade demands this high quality seed and

gladly pays the difference in price.

Rotene dust will control the striped cucumber beetle (see page 33). Write the N. Y. S. Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., for Circular 127 on Control of Squash Borer.



In most areas Quality and Green Delicious are the most popular market squash of the Hubbard type. Many places they are sold as Hubbard squash.

569 QUALITY: 103 days. Fruits are flattened heart-shaped and have a pronounced depression around the stem. Fruits average 6 to 7 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of excellent quality. Many people prefer Quality to Delicious which it closely resembles. See prices below.

561 SENECA BUTTERCUP: 100 days. Distinct, outstanding winter squash. This is our favorite. Fruits are turban-shaped, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray. Flesh is deep golden yellow and fine grained. Very dry and of pleasing flavor when cooked. See prices below.

Illustrated on page 4

557 BUTTERNUT: 100 days. A recent introduction which has become very popular. Fruits are 10 to 12 inches long with a neck of about 4 inches in diameter which is solid flesh. The small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin is light creamy brown. Flesh is yellow, fine grained, dry, of good quality, and a good keeper. See prices below.

568 KITCHINETTE: 105 days. A small strain of Green Hubbard, perhaps two-thirds as large—6 pounds. It is of more convenient size for the average family and is of excellent quality. See prices below.

570 UCONN: An entirely new winter squash that produces an acorn type fruit on a small compact bush plant. Uconn was developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis at Univ. of Conn.; it received an All-America Gold Medal Award for 1950. It is early and a heavy producer; fruits are slightly smaller than Table Queen and are borne in clusters at the base of the bush which is only 30 inches across and 24 inches high. It promises to become a popular home garden variety. See prices below.

558 TABLE QUEEN: 80 days. Also called Acorn. These individual squashes are pointed acorn shape. 5½ in. long and 4 in. diameter. They are ribbed, smooth and dark green in color. The shell is thin; flesh light yellow. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. See prices below.

559 ROYAL ACORN or LARGE TABLE QUEEN: 90 days. A recent selection out of Table Queen. Averages 2 to 3 inches longer and an inch broader than the original strain. Fruits 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter; dull dark green. Excellent keeper. See prices below.

560 GREEN DELICIOUS: 103 days. This variety has long been a favorite with home and market gardeners; one of the best of the smaller high quality squash. Fruits are broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre, and of highest quality. See prices below.

562 GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruits are large, commonly 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted. Rind very hard and strong. Flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry. See prices below.

563 GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward the blossom end. Flesh deep orange and dry. See prices below.

566 WARTED HUBBARD: 110 days. Somewhat larger than Green Hubbard and more heavily warted. Fruits about 14 pounds, pointed at each end. Very dark green, flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Very prolific, stores well. See prices below.



Robson Blue Hubbard is the New England type, large, long, thick-meated with a small seed cavity. You may remember "Dick" Robson from last year. His grandfather, Orson, thinks he is quite a boy.

564 BLUE HUBBARD: (Eastern grown). 105 days. Superior in edible quality to other Hubbard strains. Fruits large, round, pointed at both ends; slightly ridged, with very hard blue-gray rind; weighs from 12 to 14 pounds, some larger. Flesh yellow-orange and thick. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. See prices below.

565 WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD: 105 days. This differs from our Eastern grown strain in that it is shorter. Resembles Green Hubbard in shape but is larger. See prices below.

567 GOLDEN DELICIOUS: 103 days. On account of its extremely dry flesh it is highly desirable for canning and home use. Fruits top-shaped, about 7 pounds. Skin bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end. Flesh thick, medium grained, golden orange, sweet and dry. See prices below.

SWISS CHARD

Vitamins A b C G

402 FORDHOOK GIANT: 60 days. This is the most popular strain of Swiss Chard. It has larger and thicker leaves than other varieties and they are heavily crumpled and very dark green. The stem and midrib are broad, thick and white, and the plants are vigorous and sturdy. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$12.50.

400 RUBY: 60 days. A chard that is red as its name implies and has more of a beet flavor than either Lucullus or Fordhook Giant. If you like beet greens you will like Ruby Chard. Leaves are crumpled; stems, midribs and veins are bright red. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.45; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$44.00.

401 LUCULLUS: 60 days. Plants are up-standing in habit of growth. Leaves are crumpled, bright yellowish-green. Stems thick, broad, and pale green. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; ½ lb. 90¢; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
570 UCONN	.15	.20	.30	.75	1.35	2.25	20.00
560 GREEN DELICIOUS	.15	.30	.40	.95	1.60	2.75	26.50
569 QUALITY	.15	.35	.50	1.25	2.05	3.75	36.50
561 SENECA BUTTERCUP	.20	.35	.50	1.35	2.20	4.00	39.00
557 BUTTERNUT	.25	.50	.80	1.90	3.05	5.60	55.00
558 TABLE QUEEN	.15	.20	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	19.00
559 ROYAL ACORN	.15	.25	.35	.80	1.25	2.35	22.50
564 BLUE HUBBARD (Eastern)	.20	.35	.55	1.35	2.20	4.00	39.00
565 WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.45	2.50	24.00
562 GREEN HUBBARD	.15	.35	.50	1.20	1.95	3.50	34.00
563 GOLDEN HUBBARD	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.45	2.50	24.00
567 GOLDEN DELICIOUS	.15	.30	.40	.95	1.60	2.75	26.50
566 WARTED HUBBARD	.15	.30	.45	1.05	1.75	3.10	30.00
568 KITCHINETTE	.15	.30	.40	.90	1.50	2.60	25.00

EARLY VARIETIES

409 GEM: 66 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A promising new early tomato developed at the N. Y. State Experiment Station. Fruits are deep round, ripening uniformly to a good bright red. Plants are dwarf and compact permitting close planting. It is an excellent variety for home use and market gardeners will find the variety suitable to use in place of Victor when early fruits are required. See prices below.

411 VALIANT: 66 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. The leading early tomato in most sections. Valiant's large, smooth, round, well-colored red fruits and its ability to start bearing early and continue to bear all through the season explain why it is popular with so many growers. Vines are vigorous and have an open spreading habit of growth. See prices below.

422 COMET: 68 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. This fine tomato has been found by many growers to be the most satisfactory variety for greenhouse and trellis grown tomatoes where a medium size fruit is desired. Home gardeners also find Comet very desirable, especially for staking. See prices below.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

424 LONGRED: 72 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Longred is one of the best of the new main crop varieties and has become widely popular in a very short time with growers for both market and canning. Introduced by Prof. W. T. Tapley at the N. Y. S. Experiment Station, Longred ripens slightly later than John Baer and Red Jacket. It has consistently outyielded John Baer and will equal or better Red Jacket in yield. Fruits are exceptionally smooth, deep globe shaped with thick walls, solid flesh, and exceptionally fine rich red interior and exterior color. Vigorous vines, fine-leaved foliage. See prices below.

Illustrated on page 4

412 STOKESDALE: 75 days. Certified Seed. A dependable second early tomato that is used by many canners and market growers. Fruits medium sized, with a very uniform, smooth, deep globe shape, bright scarlet color and fine quality. Vines rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. See prices below.

413 JOHN BAER: 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. An old favorite that is still popular with many growers. The fruit are of moderate size, slightly flattened, smooth, and have exceptionally fine color and quality. Vines medium height, open growth. See prices below.

420 MARGLOBE: 77 days. Vines are thrifty, heavily productive, and of long bearing period. Fruits are uniform deep scarlet, large, uniformly globe-shaped, smooth, solid, and of distinct quality. See prices below.

TOMATOES

Vitamins A b c g
1 oz. should produce 1500 plants

New York State Certified Seed
Grown on our farms—Hot Water Treated

New York State Certification requirements are higher than those for any other state. N.Y. Certified Seed means that the growing crops of tomato seed have been critically inspected several times by tomato variety and disease specialists from the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture. A tomato seed crop that passes their inspection for certification must be vigorous, virtually free from disease and absolutely true to type. You are assured that the certified seed we sell is the best to be had.

As an extra precaution, all of our certified tomato seed is hot water treated, checking the possibility of disease being carried on the seed.



Red Jacket, the new potato-leaved tomato, is one of our favorites. The fruits are so firm, are colored so well around the stem, are such good quality, are so free from cracking, and yield so many tomatoes, that we think they are a grand tomato, at least for our area.

425 RED JACKET: 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Introduced with Longred by the Geneva Station, Red Jacket, a distinct potato-leaved variety has become highly popular as a canning variety. In season with John Baer it produces heavy yields of large, meaty, firm tomatoes with deep scarlet color. Red Jacket fruits are slightly flattened and shoulders are slightly roughened but have excellent quality, color and mild flavor. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage cover. See prices below.

421 RUTGERS: 82 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Rutgers is one of the finest varieties ever introduced; it is a little late for some sections in the North, however. Fruits are very large, solid, excellent in color, and fine flavored. Vines are large and husky and bear heavy crops of fruit that are ideal for home use, market and canning. See prices below.

INDEX PAGE 8

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
409 GEM	.20	.80	\$1.20	\$3.00	\$4.75	\$9.00
411 VALIANT	.20	.70	1.10	2.85	4.50	8.50
422 COMET	.50	3.00	4.80	12.00		
424 LONGRED	.20	.80	1.20	3.00	4.75	9.00
425 RED JACKET	.20	.80	1.20	3.00	4.75	9.00
412 STOKESDALE	.20	.70	1.10	2.75	4.25	8.00
413 JOHN BAER	.20	.70	1.10	2.75	4.25	8.00
416 JUBILEE	.20	.90	1.35	3.35	5.25	10.00
417 KING HUMBERT	.20	.90	1.35	3.35	5.25	10.00
418 ITALIAN RED PEAR	.25	.70	1.15	2.90	4.60	8.75
420 MARGLOBE	.15	.50	.80	2.00	3.25	6.00
421 RUTGERS	.20	.70	1.10	2.85	4.50	8.50

TOMATO DISEASE CONTROL

For control of late blight and other tomato diseases the New York State Experiment Station recommends alternate sprays of Zerlate and Microgel (a basic copper fungicide—50% active copper). ¼ lb. Zerlate and ½ lb. Microgel are enough to spray an average garden planting of tomatoes for the season. Price for set 90¢, prepaid. Directions for preparing the spray and recommended time for application are included with each set.

YELLOW VARIETY

416 JUBILEE: 80 days. An outstanding yellow tomato for home garden use. Fruits large, globular, smooth, bright golden-orange, mildly flavored and of excellent quality. Interior meaty, thick-walled and with few seeds. See prices below.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETY

417 KING HUMBERT: 75 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. See prices below.

418 ITALIAN RED PEAR: 75 days. Large pear-shaped tomatoes borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on vigorous vines. Widely used for tomato paste and canning "Italian style". See prices below.

Try Blossom-Set For Earlier Tomatoes

Cool temperatures early in the season make fruit blossoms fall off. Two or three applications of Blossom-Set Hormone Spray will give you better fruit set early. 4 oz. bottle, makes 1-2 gals. — 85¢, prepaid.

TURNIPS

Vitamins b c g
Seed hot water treated

It requires 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2½ lbs. broadcast

450 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE: 57 days. Most popular variety grown, it produces very smooth and attractive turnips. See full description page 4. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

451 GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. Best yellow turnip to grow. Roots round, smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; ½ lb. 75¢; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

RUTABAGAS

Vitamins b C g
Seed hot water treated

460 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 90 days. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots are large, spherical, purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; taproot small. Flesh is yellow, fine-grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; ½ lb. 75¢; lb. \$1.20.

Turn To Page 9 For
Planting Suggestions and Information



Robson Hybrid Corn varieties are thoroughly tested before being offered for sale. First they are compared with commercial varieties on our trial grounds. If they prove satisfactory here they are compared in regional trials in all areas in which they will be sold.

CERTIFIED HYBRID FIELD CORN

Don't let the height of the stalk fool you. Height does not always determine quality. Only a variety of corn that matures early enough for the kernel to reach the hard-dough stage at harvest time assures a maximum yield of silage of high feeding value. West Branch Sweepstakes and other tall, late-maturing hybrids whose ears are in the milk stage at harvest are fakers!

They do produce from 2 to 5 tons more green weight to an acre than do hybrids whose ears are in the hard-dough stage at harvest, but this extra green weight of tall, late corn is water which dilutes the silage and means additional harvest and storage costs. Furthermore, grain production is twice as great in the early hybrids as in the tall, late-maturing varieties.

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 29-3: 110 days. Originated at Cornell as a silage variety for use on the higher elevations of New York State and also found to be an excellent husking variety on our farms where the elevation is below 1,200 ft. Stalk 9-10 ft., slender and leafy. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and slightly tapered. The dented kernels are yellow tinged with red. See prices below.

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 35-5: 95 days. An early yellow dent hybrid field corn introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture. Stalks 7 to 8 ft. high, ear 8 to 9 inches, kernels narrow, deep, yellow. A very attractive corn that yields well and is well adapted to New York State conditions. The narrow kernel makes Cornell 35-5 a favorite with the poultrymen. See prices below.

WISCONSIN HYBRID 335: 95 days. Maturing with Cornell 35-5 this hybrid is especially recommended as a grain hybrid at elevations of 700 to 1200 feet and for silage at all elevations of 1200 feet and over and for Northern New York. It produces comparatively large, well-matured ears on a plant of medium growth. The ears are of a light reddish yellow color with a pale yellow cap. See prices below.

WISCONSIN HYBRID 416: (Not Certified) 105 days. A leafy yellow variety having a stronger stalk and root and maturing 5 days earlier than Cornell 29-3. Stalks are medium tall, ears long and somewhat slender. Its field appearance is very good and it is noted for easy husking. Large or Medium Flat Kernels: 1 peck \$2.35; 1/2 bu. \$4.35; 1 bu. \$7.75; 2 bu. or more \$7.50 per bu., prepaid.

OPEN-POLLINATED CORN

For those who still prefer the old open-pollinated varieties of corn, we have Certified Early Cornell 11 for grain and either West Branch Sweepstakes or Improved Leaming for silage.

CERTIFIED EARLY CORNELL 11: 90 days.

A very early strain of Cornell 11 that has proven to be very productive for an open-pollinated dent variety. Stalk 7 to 9 ft. Ears 8 to 9 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of yellow kernels on a small cob. Extra Large Flat and Large Flat Kernels: 1 peck \$2.05; 1/2 bu. \$3.75; 1 bu. \$6.50; 2 bu. \$12.50. Drill Size: 1 peck \$1.60; 1/2 bu. \$2.85; 1 bu. \$4.75; 2 bu. \$9.00, prepaid.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: 120 days.

A silage corn that produces a heavy tonnage of 9 to 10 ft. stalks, but cannot be depended on to mature for grain in New York State. Ear large, 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels, mostly red. No. 1 Flat Kernels: 1 peck \$2.05; 1/2 bu. \$3.75; 1 bu. \$6.50; 2 bu. \$12.50, prepaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING: 102 days. An improved strain of a very popular old variety. Plant 10 to 12 ft. high. Stalk heavy, quite leafy and well rooted. Produces an enormous amount of green weight with high percentage of water. Cannot be depended on to ripen ears in most sections of New York State. No. 1 Flat Kernels: 1 peck \$1.90; 1/2 bu. \$3.25; 1 bu. \$6.00; 2 bu. \$11.50, prepaid.

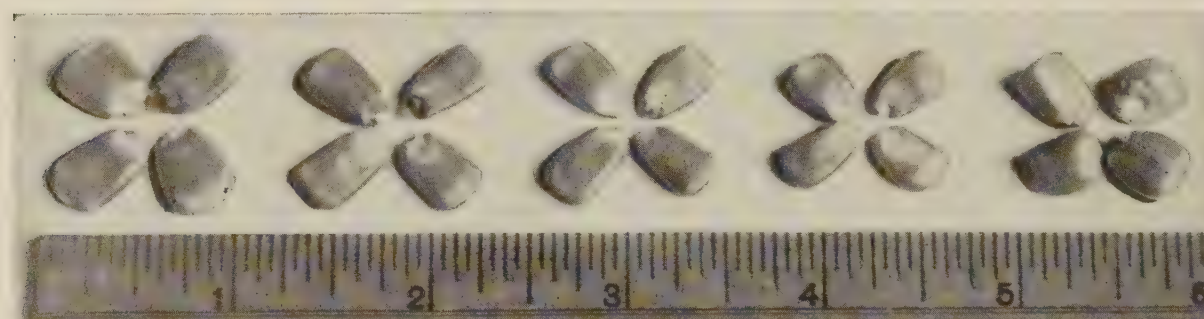
PRICES ON NEW YORK GROWN CERTIFIED FIELD CORN VARIETIES

GRADE	Transportation Prepaid				*Recommended Planter Plate		
	1 Peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	2 Bu. or more	John Deere	International	
Extra Large Flat	\$2.70	\$5.15	\$9.25	\$9.00 per Bu.	†Y2637B	†H694B	††1977A
Large Flat	2.65	5.00	9.00	8.75 " "	Y2637B	H694B	1977A
Medium Flat	2.65	5.00	9.00	8.75 " "	Y2636B	H697B	3546A
Small Flat	1.90	3.50	6.00	5.75 " "	Y4664B	H1268B	3367A
Drill Size	2.00	3.60	6.25	6.00 " "	Y5511B	H1933B	3398A

*These plates have been recommended by the implement companies as being suitable for the planting of these grades of field corn. John Deere Y series are for horse drawn planters; H series are tractor planters. International plates are for the No. 100 and No. 200 series planters.

†Turn false ring groove side up.

††With 620 369 RI grooved hopper bottom plate.



Extra Large Flat

Large Flat

Medium Flat

Small Flat

Drill Size

Protect Your Corn Plantings with STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. Easy to apply. Will not gum up planter. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

THE HYBRID FIELD CORN OF THE YEAR

ROBSON 320

NEW MIDSEASON HYBRID

We are proud to present our hybrid, Robson 320, which we believe is the hybrid Northeastern farmers have been looking for.

Our extensive field corn breeding program is now producing outstanding results. By continually selecting our breeding material under the same environmental conditions that our farmers grow their corn, we have been able in a relatively short time to introduce a new field corn hybrid that is superior to other hybrids now being grown on New York dairy farms.

In 1950 we distributed 200 bushels of Robson 320 Hybrid in one bushel lots to growers to be tested against varieties they were using. These growers were enthusiastic about the performance of Robson 320. Here are the points that they found outstanding in our new hybrid:

Robson 320 Stays Green

The broad, dark green leaves go clear to the bottom of the plant. Both the stalk and leaves stay green and succulent after the ear is in the hard dough stage. This means a higher grain ratio in your ensilage, plus a more palatable feed for the cows. Robson 320 will give you a longer period of time for silo filling and still give the highest quality silage with maximum yields.

For Silo or Husking

Robson 320 is well adapted to much of New York State for a grain or silage corn. The ears are of high grain quality with a high shelling per cent and small cob. The ears are 8 inches long, cylindrical with 16 rows of rich yellow kernels. The good standability of this hybrid makes it very desirable for late picking.

Fully Matures in the Northeast

Robson 320 matures between Cornell 35-5 and Cornell 29-3. It will fully mature in any area where 29-3 has been successfully grown.

Resistant to Disease and Aphids

The new hybrid has very high resistance to stalk and root rot diseases as well as high resistance to injury from the corn leaf aphid, and smut — all very destructive to New York State corn crops.

Strong Roots — Stands Up

Robson 320 has a medium size, stiff, uniform 9 ft. stalk with a strong root system that will stand until harvest. It not only stands till maturity but is still standing at picking time.

Quality in the Shock

Growers who shock their corn and feed the stalks find that Robson 320 retains its green stalk and leaves after the ear is mature, greatly increasing the quality of their winter roughage.

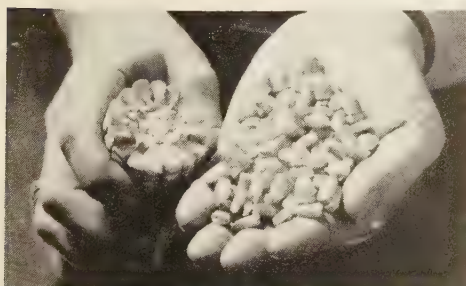
Robson 320 — The Ideal Hybrid

The succulent plant with mature ear makes Robson 320 an ideal ensilage hybrid. Its standability, freedom from disease, and big yield of high quality grain make it an ideal grain corn especially for late picking.

PRICES ON ROBSON 320 HYBRID

GRADE	1 Peck	Transportation Prepaid			Recommended Planter Plate		
		1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	2 Bu. or more	John Deere	International	
Large Flat	\$3.25	\$6.45	\$11.90	\$11.65 per Bu.	Y2637B	H694B	1977A
Medium Flat	3.25	6.45	11.90	11.65 " "	Y2636B	H697B	3546A
Small Flat	2.75	5.55	10.00	9.80 " "	Y2636B	H697B	3546A
*Drill Size	2.30	4.60	8.25	8.00 " "	Y5511B	H1933B	3561A

*We recommend Drill Size for those growers planting corn with a grain drill. This grade can also be planted satisfactorily with any conventional planter if the recommended plates are used. Drill Size seed will not plant through planter plates used for flat kernels.



Robson 320 Hybrid Field Corn has a small cob, a deep kernel and shells more pounds of grain per bushel of ears than other hybrids.

THREE YEAR AVERAGE OF REPLICATED YIELD TRIALS ON NEW YORK FARMS

Hybrid	Days to Maturity	Standability	Yield of Bushels per acre of Dry Shelled Corn
Robson 320	105	Excellent	131.5
Cornell 29-3	110	Fair	100.4
Cornell 35-5	95	Good	98.5



Glenn Godfrey, a dairyman in Wyoming County, N. Y., tried Robson 320 last year. He says it is the best silage corn he ever grew. Notice how green the leaves are clear to the bottom of the plant.



Bob says, "Robson 320 is an ideal field corn for the Northeast. Robson 320 has good standability, holds its green leaves to harvest time, produces a heavy yield of grain for silage or shelled corn."

"Robson 320 produced an excellent crop for husking. This hybrid matures and stands well."

Kenneth Noble
Linwood (Livingston County), N.Y.



In order to produce over 100 bushels of Clinton oats per acre, such as we see in Gage Robson's field, you must have fertile soil and sow disease free, Certified seed of a stiff-strawed variety.

CERTIFIED OATS

1½ to 2 bu. will sow 1 acre
Ceresan Treated

MOHAWK: A new variety of yellow kernelled oats developed by the Cornell Department of Plant Breeding. Mohawk is about 3 inches taller than Vicland and matures a few days later. It is resistant to crown rust and to the new blight that causes so much damage to our oat crops. In addition to being disease resistant, Mohawk has a very stiff straw and stands much better than most other varieties. In seven New York State regional trials the average yield of Mohawk was 85½ bushels per acre. See prices below.

CLINTON 59: A new high yielding, early maturing variety. Clinton 59 is a reselected strain of Clinton showing more uniformity in growth and maturity. In comparative tests conducted by the New York State College of Agriculture, Mohawk seems to be a little better adapted to the state than Clinton. Clinton also has high resistance to Helminthosporium blight and rust. See prices below.

ADVANCE: A medium early oat, being from two to four days later than Mohawk and 4 to 6 inches taller, it has a stiffer straw than the common tall midseason oats although not so stiff as that of Mohawk. In yield, Advance is comparable to Mohawk and Clinton. It is also highly resistant to Helminthosporium blight and resistant to all prevalent races of rust except Race 45 crown (leaf) rust. Advance is adapted to all oat growing areas of the state, but is especially recommended for Northern New York and hill dairymen desiring more straw than that provided by Mohawk and Clinton. See prices below.

NOT PREPAID

	1 to 15 Bu.	15 Bu. or more
MOHAWK	\$2.35 Bu.	\$2.25 Bu.
CLINTON	2.35 Bu.	2.25 Bu.
ADVANCE	2.35 Bu.	2.25 Bu.
AJAX	2.50 Bu.	2.40 Bu.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Each year growers are finding that Domestic Rye Grass can be successfully used as a cover crop on more and more of their cultivated fields; grape growers are sowing it in vineyards; apple and peach growers are sowing Domestic Rye Grass in their orchards; dairy farmers are finding that it not only makes a better cover crop than rye but provides excellent late fall and early spring pasture; vegetable growers are seeding cabbage, sweet corn, squash, and tomato fields at the last cultivation with Domestic Rye Grass. Rye Grass in the North should be sowed before September 1st.

Domestic Rye Grass sowed at the last cultivation makes very little growth until frost has killed the crop or until it is harvested. From then on, until covered by snow, Domestic Rye Grass grows rapidly, forming a sod that protects the soil from erosion and furnishes a large amount of humus for the use of the following crop.

Domestic Rye Grass should be seeded at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if it is not to be pastured. If pastured a seeding of 20 lbs. is recommended. Domestic Rye Grass forms a much greater root system than rye; does not grow as fast in the Spring, and can be sowed at less cost per acre.

There is a difference in the hardness of Domestic Rye Grass. Texas grown seed winter-kills much worse than seed grown farther North. Our seed is grown for us in Oregon.

1 to 10 lbs. 28¢ per lb.; 10 to 20 lbs. 26¢ lb.; 20 to 100 lbs. 23¢ lb., prepaid; 100 lbs. or more 20¢ per lb., not prepaid.

(Send today for special folder on use and application of Domestic Rye Grass.)



Here we see what Domestic Rye Grass sowed at the time of the last cultivation of corn will do in maintaining fertility. Orson tells us, "This field has been in to corn for the past eleven years. No stable manure has been used but each year Domestic Rye Grass has been plowed under with the stalks left after the corn has been picked. We are getting much better crops than we did 11 years ago."

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 90 days. An early maturing variety for stock feeding and early hay crop. Plants grow upright, 2½ to 3 ft. high with few branches. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing 2 or 3 small black beans. ½ bu. \$3.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.50 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$5.40 bu., not prepaid.

SENECA: 100 days. A larger plant than Cayuga, more branching. Produces heavy crops of good sized yellow beans. The yellow color makes it more desirable for processing than Cayuga. ½ bu. \$3.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.50 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$5.40 bu., not prepaid.

LINCOLN: 108 days. A new cross between Mandarin and Manchu. Plant medium height, well-branched, upright. Especially adapted for hay and for planting with corn for silage in New York and Northern Pennsylvania. ½ bu. \$3.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.50 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$5.40 bu., not prepaid.

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing, largekerneled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$3.50 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$3.40 per bu., not prepaid.

WINTER WHEAT AND BARLEY

Prices will be available about August 1st. Write for price list to be mailed at that time.

CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURES

Every year we find more interest in improving our pastures. This is not only true on our so-called poor soils but is becoming even more so on our best soils where dairying is definitely on the increase.

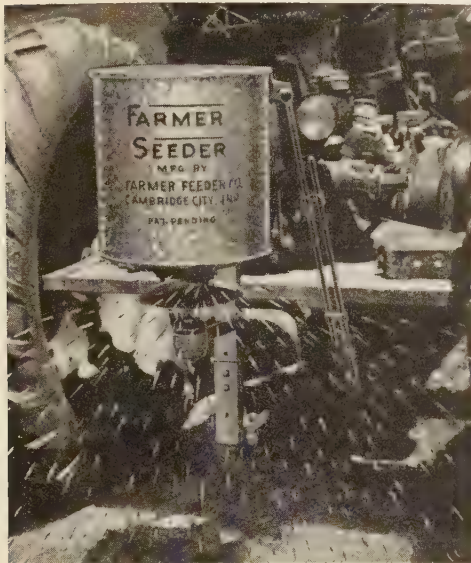
We are this year listing two types of pasture mixture — both have been approved by the Department of Agronomy, Cornell University. These, we feel, will fit the needs and purse of most dairymen. If you have a special problem, write us and we will try to help you.

GENERAL PURPOSE PASTURE MIX-

TURE: Suitable to soil high in fertility, not drouthy, well supplied with lime and fairly well adapted to Alfalfa. The mixture contains a high proportion of Alfalfa, plus Medium Red and Ladino clover and Timothy. It may be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Hay or silage may be cut one year. 15 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$9.65, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$29.65, not prepaid; 100 lbs. \$58.25, not prepaid.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE:

For establishing a permanent pasture on good, fertile, well drained soil where care will be taken in grazing practices. Seeding should be made in April or early May without a companion crop. The field should be ready for light grazing in about sixty days from sowing; not suitable for hay production. Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Wild White Clover and Ladino Clover. 12 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$8.95, prepaid; 50 lbs., \$34.40, not prepaid; 100 lbs. \$67.80, not prepaid.



The Farmer Seeder can be used for broadcasting any type of seed. Can be mounted on tractor, truck, or even the bumper of your pickup or car.

FARMER BROADCAST SEEDER

All-Electric

For several years we have been looking for a good power-operated broadcast seeder to sow Domestic Rye Grass for a cover crop at the last cultivation of corn, tomatoes, cabbage and other crops. The Farmer Broadcast Seeder we believe is the answer to the problem for it will sow any seed or grain that can be broadcast—it is a good buy for any farm.

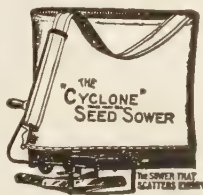
The Farmer Seeder and agitator are powered from your car, truck or tractor battery; comes complete with two individual electric motors, one to operate seeder and the other to operate the agitator. The Seeder does not throw seed or grain on your vehicle and can therefore be mounted on the front or rear of your car, truck or tractor. The Farmer Seeder features a sealed motor with thrust bearing. No chains, belts, pulleys, gears or sprockets to deal with—nothing to grease or oil. You can even bolt this Seeder to your farm wagon or trailer—then attach it to a 6 volt battery, and you are ready to go. Price \$54.70, not prepaid.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

For Sowing All Kinds of Seed Broadcast

The Cyclone Seed Sower is known and used in most all countries of the world where seed is sown broadcast. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have relied on it for many years to rapidly and uniformly distribute alfalfa, clover, ryegrass and grains and seeds that are sown broadcast.

The Cyclone Seeder is suspended by a web strap over the shoulder and hangs in the most convenient manner to carry and operate. Full directions for operating are attached to each machine. \$4.00 delivered.



TERRA-LITE—VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting and cutting rooting media, Vermiculite holds water like a sponge. Less frequent watering. Damping off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. Transplanting of seedlings and cuttings made easier with Vermiculite. 3/4 lb. package 60¢, postpaid.

TAKEHOLD

Transplanting Solution

A high analysis water soluble complete fertilizer that we use on our farms when setting tomato, pepper and other vegetable or flower plants. 3 lbs. sufficient to make 50 gals. transplanting solution.

We also soak our Wood Veneer Bands described on this page in a water solution of Takehold (at rate of 1/4 lb. per 1 gal. water) to impregnate the band with fertilizer thus permitting setting our melon plants in the field without removing the plant band and preventing checking of the plants' growth. Lb. 40¢, 3 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$11.00 not prepaid.

IDEAL HAND WEEDER



A useful, handy weeder for the garden. 50¢ postpaid.

PIONEER PEAT MOSS

Many garden soils are rather heavy for flower and vegetable growing. If you have this condition in your garden, spread Pioneer Peat Moss to a thickness of 2 to 4" and work into the soil to a depth of 6 inches. Such an application loosens the soil and holds moisture in dry weather. Bales 40x21x19 inches, protected by heavy asphalt paper and wooden veneer strips, weight approximately 100 lbs. \$5.25 per bale, not prepaid.



Stapled Veneer Bands are much more satisfactory than clay pots in starting melon and squash plants. If soaked in a nitrate solution before using, the plants may be set in the field without removing the bands. This saves breakage of roots and loss of plants.

STAPLED WOOD VENEER PLANT BANDS

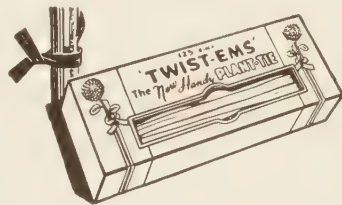
A heavy, well made plant band for use in starting melon, pepper, tomato, eggplant, etc. in greenhouse or coldframe. These bands come packed flat but are stapled and are easily shaped by a pinch of the fingers. Band need not be removed when transplanted in field if bands have been soaked in a fertilizer solution such as Takehold as is described above. Full instructions with every order.

Size	25 prepaid	100 prepaid	500 not prepaid	1,000 not prepaid
2"X2"X2 1/2"	\$.60	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$4.90
3"X3"X3"	.70	1.70	3.10	5.60
4"X4"X4"	.75	1.80	3.65	6.65

TWISTEMS

Strong, dark green, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. Protects stems, permanently support Annuals, Perennials, Vines, Shrubs, and Vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners.

Garden Size 8 inch Special Carton (50) 20¢; (125) 35¢ prepaid.



Size	250 prepaid	500 prepaid	1000 prepaid	Price per 1,000	
				5000 not prepaid	10,000 not prepaid
7"	\$.40	\$.80	\$1.60	\$1.39	\$1.33
8"	.45	.87	1.70	1.59	1.52

FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These manure pots are now better than ever due to a change in their composition which insures a more even plant growth. Plants raised in them can be set out in the field without any check of growth, the pots furnishing plant food as they break down in the soil. By setting the pot and all in the field a great deal of labor is saved.

PRICE: No. 2 1/2 (about 2 1/2" outside diameter):

Carton of 12\$.75 prepaid
Carton of 100\$3.10 prepaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.)\$4.40 not prepaid
Please write for prices on larger amounts

PRICE: No. 3 (about 3" outside diameter):

Carton of 12\$.90 prepaid
Carton of 100\$3.70 prepaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.)\$5.20 not prepaid
Please write for prices on larger amounts



Write for free descriptive leaflet!

FROST can't hurt INSECTS can't touch



HOTKAPS

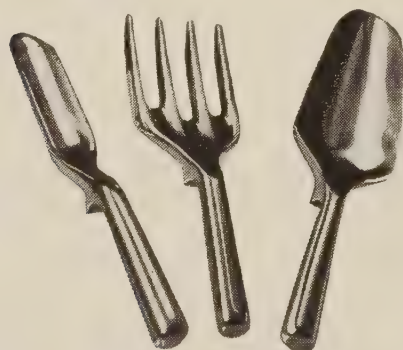
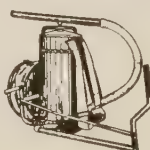
Protect Crops and Pay Premium Profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

25 Hotkaps with Setter \$1.00, prepaid; 100 with Setter \$3.00, prepaid; 250 with Setter \$5.50, prepaid; 1,000 without Setter \$16.35, not prepaid, 30 lbs.; Fibreboard Setter 25¢ prepaid; Steel Setter \$1.95, not prepaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY DUSTER

One of the most practical knapsack type of field and garden dusters for small acreages and spot dusting. We have for years used American Beauty Dusters on our farms and find them to be easy to operate, dependable and mechanically sound. American Beauty, a bellows type, is easy to operate and economical on dust. \$30.00 delivered.



FEATHERLITE GARDEN TOOLS

A beautiful set of polished aluminum garden tools that any gardener will be glad to own. As a present this set solves many problems. Made from heavy cast aluminum these tools will not rust; handles will not fall out, bend or break. Truly the world's finest in garden tools.

Matched set of 3 tools (1 of each, boxed) \$3.95 prepaid.

Garden Trowel (individually boxed) \$1.45 prepaid.

Cultivating Fork (individually boxed) \$1.45 prepaid.

Transplanting and Bulb Trowel (individually boxed) \$1.15 prepaid.

GARDEN STAKES

Excellent for marking rows where seed has been sown, these smooth, painted, wooden stakes are of best quality. 10 in. long, 7/8 in. wide. Bundle of 25, 50¢; 250, \$3.50; 1,000, \$10.40, prepaid.



Hotents are especially useful to protect tender melon, cucumber and tomato plants from damage by low temperatures, insect pests, and diseases carried by insects.

HOTENTS

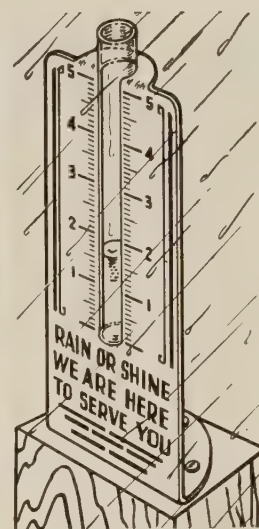
Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches at the base and 8 1/2 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Send for descriptive circular.

25	.....\$ 1.25	prepaid
100	.....	3.65 prepaid
250	.....	7.25 not prepaid 20 lbs.
500	.....	13.25 not prepaid 35 lbs.
1000	.....	25.50 not prepaid 70 lbs.
Setter	.....	2.25 not prepaid 4 lbs.

HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER is the standard of value in intermittent sprayers for a small garden. Capacity 1 quart. Price \$1.00, prepaid.

HUDSON COMET SPRAYER offers outstanding value in a continuous sprayer. Capacity 1 qt. Price \$1.30, prepaid.



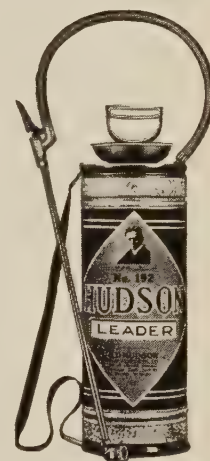
RAIN GAUGE

A handy, useful gauge for measuring amount of rainfall. Fasten to top of a fence post.

Price: 60¢ post-paid.

HUDSON LEADER

A 3 1/2 gallon, funnel-top high pressure sprayer is suitable for the large garden and small farm. Useful for spraying vegetable plants, shrubs and small trees. Tank is galvanized steel with seams riveted and soldered. Pump seamless tubing, can not be removed before pressure is exhausted. Price \$9.60, prepaid.



SEED TREATMENTS

Make Good Seeds Grow Better

ARASAN: Best for most seeds. Excellent treatment for spinach and beets; also good for corn, vine crops, pepper, and many other vegetable and flower seeds. Reduces decay of seed in the soil and protects plants from damping off. 3/4 oz. 25¢; 8 oz. \$1.00, prepaid. 4 lb. can \$6.00, not prepaid.



CERESAN M: Recommended for control of covered smut on wheat, oats and barley. 14 oz. \$1.15, prepaid; 3 lbs. \$3.25, not prepaid.

LEGUME-AID

Legume Inoculation

Inoculate all Legumes for crop success with Legume-Aid

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

	Size Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and all Clovers	1 bu.	60 lbs. \$.50
	2 1/2 bu.	150 lbs. 1.00
Field and Garden Peas	1 2/3 bu.	100 lbs. .50
Soy Beans	2 bu.	120 lbs. .30
	5 bu.	300 lbs. .55
Birdsfoot Trefoil	1 bu.	60 lbs. .60

COMBINATION MARKET GARDENERS' CULTURES—For 1 Bushel Garden and Canning Peas, and 1 Bu. Garden, Navy, String, Wax, and Lima Beans. Inoculates 120 lbs. of seed. Price 50¢.

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. Price 15¢.

SPERGON FOR LIMA BEANS, PEAS, ETC.:

Protects seed against decay, improves stands and actually stimulates growth. Highly recommended for lima beans and excellent for peas. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. of seed. 1 oz. 25¢; 2 oz. 45¢; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$10.50; 10 lbs. \$19.50, prepaid.

SEMESAN FOR TREATING VEGETABLE SEEDS:

Applied to the seed, Semesan helps prevent rotting in the soil. Dissolved in water and applied to soil, it is used against organisms causing damping off. 1/3 oz. 20¢; 2 oz. 60¢; 12 oz. \$2.40, prepaid; 4 lbs. \$11.00, not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL FOR SEED POTATOES:

One pound New Improved Semesan Bel treats 50 to 60 bu. of potatoes. 2 oz. 50¢; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid; 4 lbs. \$6.33, not prepaid.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ALL PURPOSE
SPRAYS AND DUSTS

COPPER-ROTENONE DUST. Controls many insects and diseases. Contains 5% copper—very effective against tomato blights, mildew on flowers and other fungus diseases. Also has .75% Rotenone and will kill many insects—cucumber beetle, bean beetle, plant lice, etc. Leaves no harmful residue. 1 lb. can 60¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.80, prepaid.

CUKE AND MELON DUST. An effective dust for controlling bugs and blight on cucumbers, melons and squash. Contains copper and tri-calcium arsenate. 1 lb. 45¢; 4 lbs. \$1.10, prepaid.

POTATOX. Best potato spray or dust for controlling both insects and diseases. Contains DDT and copper fungicide, a combination that kills potato bugs, leaf-hoppers, aphids, and also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.85, prepaid.

COPOTEX. An excellent dust for blight and bugs on tomatoes and potatoes. Contains tri-calcium arsenate in addition to metallic copper. 5 lbs. \$1.60, prepaid.

KOLO FRUIT TREE DUST OR SPRAY: Formulated for complete insect and disease control after the dormant stage. Contains sulphur, DDT and arsenate of lead. 3 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.



END O' PEST: A new all purpose garden dust that comes ready to use in a handy applicator gun. This is the best small, inexpensive garden duster we have ever seen. A combination of tested insecticides and fungicides, End O' Pest helps control most of the three major types of garden pests—chewing insects, sucking insects and fungus diseases. 10 oz. applicator gun (complete) 98¢; 10 oz. refill cartridges 75¢ each, prepaid. 4 oz. Sifter Top Package, 35¢ prepaid. 2 lb. Pouring Spout Pkg. \$1.65 prepaid.



Robson Seed Farms maintain stores in Hall, N. Y. and Park St., Syracuse, N. Y. Hall is located on Route 14A halfway between Geneva and Penn Yan. We are always glad to have our friends call at the store and talk with us about their seed problems.

NEW POMO-GREEN (Spray or Dust for Flowers): A green colored sulphur product containing arsenate of lead and nicotine; a combined insecticide and fungicide that is easy to apply and leaves no unsightly residue. Controls black spot of roses, mildew and chewing and sucking insects. 1 lb. can \$1.00, prepaid.

TRI-OGEN SPRAY



A concentrated Insect Spray and Fungicide for Roses, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Hollyhocks, Phlox, Delphiniums, Zinnias, Golden Glow, Dahlias, and many other plants. Full directions with each package. Tri-ogen is universally recognized

as the best all-round spray for the rose and flower garden.

Size A Kit composed of three bottles of Concentrate which, when properly mixed, makes 16 quarts of spray, \$2.25, prepaid.

TO CONTROL CHEWING AND
SUCKING INSECTS

ROTENONE DUST OR SPRAY (.75%): Non-poisonous insecticide of great value to gardeners. Use on beans for bean beetles, cabbage and cauliflower for worms, and vine crops for all insects. 1 lb. can 45¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.10, prepaid.

5% CHLORDANE DUST: New insecticide for controlling ants, Japanese beetles, tarnished plant bugs, thrips and many other lawn and garden pests. 1 lb. can 55¢, prepaid.

5% DDT DUST: For vegetables, flowers, and fruit. Controls onion and gladiolus thrip, cabbage worms and loopers, leaf-hoppers, corn borers and many other pests. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.25, prepaid.

50% DDT SPRAY: A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all insects listed under 5% DDT Dust. Also controls flies in barns and other buildings. 1 lb. 60¢; 3 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

BLACK LEAF 40: A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrips and red spider; also used for delousing poultry, etc. 1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals. of solution) 40¢; 5 oz. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.60, prepaid.

TOBACCO DUST: Easily applied with dust gun to rid plants of aphids, thrip, leaf-hoppers, etc. Clings to the plants. 2 lbs. 40¢; 10 lbs. 85¢, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$3.15, not prepaid.

ARSENATE OF LEAD: Controls most leaf eating insects. Can be used on parts of plants not to be used for human consumption. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.65, prepaid.

PARIS GREEN: An old reliable poison for control of potato bugs. 1 lb. 60¢, prepaid.

"I have found your seeds to be superior to any other that I have ever tried and have had wonderful luck with them."
Dec. 17, 1949

Howard L. Bieler
1060 E. Lake Ave.
Orchard Park 3, N.Y.

TO CONTROL FUNGUS
DISEASES

BORDEAUX MIXTURE: The standard mixture recommended for the control of potato and tomato blight. Can be used either as dust or spray. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid.

COPODUST: An effective dust containing 6% metallic copper for controlling blight on tomatoes and potatoes. 1 lb. 45¢; 5 lbs. \$1.15 prepaid.

ZERLATE: A fungicide that is especially recommended as a spray to control early blight, leaf spot and anthracnose of tomatoes; anthracnose of melons and cucumbers; also early blight of potatoes. 3 lbs. (makes 200 gals. of spray) \$2.50, prepaid.

FERMATE: A fungicide effective in controlling anthracnose of tomatoes, black spot of roses and certain other plant diseases. 3 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

DRY LIME SULPHUR: For dormant spraying against leaf blister mite and peach leaf curl; also, summer spray for apple and pear scab. 1 lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

PURATURF: An organic mercury compound for use in control of crab grass and turf diseases. 8 oz. \$1.60, prepaid.

MISCELLANEOUS

DuPONT SPREADER STICKER: A highly concentrated, extremely efficient spreading, sticking and wetting agent for use with certain insecticides and fungicides. 1 pint \$1.30, prepaid.

CYANOGAS FOR WOODCHUCKS: Woodchucks or ground hogs do a great deal of damage to many of our garden crops. Cyanogas is safe to handle and easy to use; kills in the burrows. Directions with each package. Also controls ants, rats and moles. 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.90, prepaid.

TAT FORMULA 83: Kills rats. So powerful "One Lick Kills". \$1.00 prepaid.

ROOTONE

Rootone stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time. Easy to use.

Price: 1/4 oz. pkg. 25¢; 2 oz. \$1.00.

VIGORO
THE COMPLETE
PLANT FOOD

For larger, better flowers, heavier yields of vegetables, more luxuriant lawns and healthy shrubs, apply Vigoro.

1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢;
10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs.
\$2.40, prepaid.

"I wish to state that we liked the Seneca Dawn sweet corn very much and it sold rapidly."
May 31, 1950
Mrs. Henry G. Fritz
Victor, New York



Probably there is no investment that will so much increase the value of your home as a fine lawn grown from recommended lawn grasses. Robson Lawn Mixtures are quality mixtures.

SENECA LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent lawn under average soil conditions we highly recommend our Seneca Lawn Mixture which is especially prepared from the highest quality grass seeds produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom free from clumps. The mixture is composed of the following grasses (percentages are approximate): 73% Kentucky Blue Grass, 15% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 10% Red Top, 2% Wild White Clover.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds to good fertility (likes a limestone soil or well-limed soil) and flourishes in spring and fall. Illahee Creeping Fescue is deep-rooted and thrives under adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Wild White Clover blends well with the other grasses, stays green all summer and enriches the soil. 1/2 lb. 70¢; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 20 lbs. \$22.00, prepaid.

WEED KILLERS

NIAGARA WEED KILLER (2,4-D): Amazingly effective. One application actually kills dandelions, plantain and other broad-leaved weeds without harming the grass. (Caution: 2,4-D injures some bent grasses.) Also useful for killing poison ivy, bindweed, thistles and annual weeds.

Powder Form: 1 1/4 lb. (sufficient to treat 20,000 square feet), \$2.60, prepaid.

Liquid Form: 1/2 pint (sufficient to treat 2,000 square feet), 90¢, prepaid. 1 pt. (sufficient to treat 4,000 square feet), \$1.50, prepaid.

AMMATE: A new weed killer for use where it is desired to kill all vegetation. Ammate should not be used on lawns as it will not only kill the weeds but will damage the grass. 2 lbs. 85¢. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

"AERO" CYANAMID: A fertilizer for asparagus that also controls weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 ft. of row. Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢, prepaid. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

LAWN GRASS

Seneca Lawn Mixtures

For New Lawns sow 1 lb. per 300 sq. ft.

SENECA SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Shady areas are a problem. Many times it is because of low fertility rather than shade that causes those bare spots in the lawn. Some trees are heavy feeders close to the surface. If there is adequate plant food in the soil our Shady Lawn Mixture makes a beautiful turf in the shady spots. Our mixture contains the following special grasses (percentages are approximate): 60% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 15% Kentucky Blue Grass, 10% Poa trivialis, 5% Colonial Bent, 10% Red Top. This combination provides grasses that will succeed in dry or moist locations, in fairly deep shade or moderately sunny spots. 1/2 lb. 85¢; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.25; 10 lbs. \$14.00; 20 lbs. \$27.00, prepaid.

ECONOMY GRASS MIXTURE

Annual Seeding

There are often places so heavily shaded that permanent grasses cannot be established. There may also be ground around new houses for instance where permanent lawns are desired but cannot be established at present because of the high cost of good lawn mixtures or because ground has not been permanently graded. For such conditions we suggest sowing this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses (40% Timothy, 40% Annual Rye Grass, 10% Kentucky Blue Grass) it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer. Very heavily shaded areas will have to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Under favorable conditions the Kentucky Blue Grass may establish itself and make a permanent lawn. Lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 20 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

"Have seen your flowers in Malverne, New York and they are exquisite!"
July 8, 1950

Mrs. Carolyn Alder
91 Silver Lane
Oceanside, N.Y.

HINTS THAT HELP MAKE GOOD LAWNS

A little good grass seed sown on established lawns in spring or fall, 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, will help keep the weeds out. Grass under trees needs double the food and water that sunny lawns do because tree roots are heavy feeders. Mow your lawn often with the mower set so that it leaves the grass 1 1/2 inches long, especially in hot weather. Cutting it shorter than 1 1/2 inches usually leads to killing out of the grass because there just isn't enough of the plant left to grow vigorously.

Seed sown on most soils that have not been fertilized either fails entirely or produces a discouraging, thin and weedy turf. For most soils an application of 40 lbs. of Vigoro or a 5-10-5 fertilizer to each 1,000 square feet of lawn area gives good results.

Don't sprinkle your lawn every night. Soak it twice a week. Get the moisture down where the roots will go down after it and make a thick turf.

If your lawn gets moss in it, rake thoroughly, spread bone meal over it, 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., and rake. Bone meal feeds, sweetens and aerates the soil.

Many broad-leaved weeds, including the common dandelion and the plantains, can be easily destroyed with 2,4-D. (See opposite).

Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., for a most helpful booklet, Bulletin No. 469 "The Home Lawn".

"For a number of years I have sought for the best sweet corn obtainable, as I feel the best is none to good for my customers. In Seneca Chief I think I have found that perfect corn."
April 6, 1950

R. C. Gilbert
711 W. Stewart St.
Owosso, Mich.

"Wando Peas (NOTHING LIKE THIS HAVE I EVER BEFORE SEEN!) Last year's crop bore in July, the vines resprouted from the roots and by gosh, another crop!"
Feb. 9, 1950

L. A. Hartmeister
746 Spruce Ave.
Niagara Falls, New York



The attractive garden above is one of the finest in Penn Yan, N. Y.; it is Mrs. William Fox', who graciously posed for the picture. A choice of colorful, easy to care for annuals makes a brilliant showing in her garden all summer long.

Robson's Flower Seeds

Selected Varieties From Our Trial Grounds

On the following pages of our flower seeds you will not find every variety that is available today, but you will find varieties which we have selected from our own Trial Grounds that we believe are the best kinds for garden planting. We believe that

a carefully selected list like this is what the home gardener wants. Our seed is the best that can be grown, carefully tested for quality, and with ordinary care will give splendid results.

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

The many colors and variation in petals of asters have made them one of the most popular annuals for flower borders and cut flowers. For early bloom, start inside April 10th. For late bloom, plant the seed in the open ground where the plants are to flower, after danger of frost, and thin out seedlings in the row to about

10 inches. Plants grow 18 to 24 inches tall. Asters are frequently troubled with yellows disease which is carried by leaf-hoppers. Leaf-hoppers can be controlled by spraying the plants every five days with DDT (see page 33).

American Branching Asters

Flowers are large, fully double on long, stiff stems. They bloom after the Cregos and produce an abundance of beautiful flowers until frost.

1034 Mixed Colors. A well blended mixture of fresh seed of the six colors listed below.

Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

1026 Azure Blue	1029 Rose
1027 Crimson	1030 Shell Pink
1028 Purple	1031 White

Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

C120 Collection. One packet each of the six colors for 90¢. (Saving of 30¢).

The Best Red Aster

1042 HEART OF FRANCE. In our trial ground tests this deep ruby-red aster is always outstanding. Flowers are fully double and are produced freely on medium height plants. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢.

DDT

Use DDT to control leaf hoppers which carry aster "yellows". See page 33.



Pictured above is a portion of our aster variety trial. Mary Croucher who has worked with us for years is especially fond of the large Crego Asters.

New Early Aster

Illustrated inside back cover

1045 BALLET QUEEN. Our favorite early aster in the Queen of the Market type. It is always in full bloom at least two weeks before other varieties begin to blossom. Flowers are deep salmon rose, centers are full and stems are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢.

Crego Asters

CREGO or "OSTRICH FEATHER" ASTERS are robust and branching. The flowers are large, 4 in. across, with long ribbon-like, gracefully curled and twisted petals, giving a lovely shaggy appearance.

1024 Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of the six separate colors listed below. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1016 Azure Blue	1019 Shell Pink
1017 Crimson	1020 Purple
1018 Deep Rose	1021 White

Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

C110 Collection. One packet each of the six colors for 90¢. (Saving of 30¢).

AGERATUM

Popular blue flowers profusely borne all summer on compact, low-growing plants that thrive in any soil. Start inside March 25th or in the garden after danger of frost.

1006 MIDGET BLUE. All-America Silver Medal in 1940. Plants are very uniform in growth and are covered with rich blue flowers. This is a very satisfactory dwarf edging variety. Thin to 3 or 4 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 85¢.



Alyssum makes a neat, dwarf edging plant. Carpet-of-Snow is tops in white and our Violet Queen is extra deep in color.

ALYSSUM

Alyssum is one of the easiest flowers to grow and extremely useful as an edging plant. The plants are dwarf and form broad mounds of showy white or violet flowers. Excellent in rock gardens. All of the varieties listed below were sown in the open ground in mid-May in our trial grounds and were a mass of color from early July until late October. Start inside April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. If the plants should get scraggly in mid-summer, the faded blossoms may be sheared back to perpetuate flowering.

1000 Carpet of Snow. Dwarf plants, 3 to 5 in. in height and spreading from 12 to 15 in. across. A very uniform, and useful low, white edging plant. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

1001 Little Gem. A beautiful, free-flowering fragrant white flower. Height 8 in. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

1002 Violet Queen. A uniformly deep violet flower which retains its color throughout the season. Plants are the same size as Little Gem. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

BALSAM

1051 Camellia Flowered. Mixed colors. A popular old favorite with double camellia-like flowers. It is well worth using in the border or as a summer hedge especially in partially shaded places. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

GARDEN CLUBS

We have a set of kodachrome slides of "Flowers of the South" available for Garden Clubs within a radius of 300 miles from Hall. This set is made up of 150 colored slides we have taken at different times of the year from North Carolina to Florida. We send someone with our own projector and screen to explain the pictures and discuss your garden problems. There is no charge for the showing of these slides.

"The Radiance Cosmos ordered from you last year were very satisfactory. Neighbors and friends all begged plants from me."
Jan. 10, 1950

Mrs. Francis Waldo
250 10th St. E.
Pomeroy, Washington

CALENDULA

Illustrated inside back cover

The outstanding varieties of Calendulas today are the new Pacific Beauty Calendulas. They are the result of several years work to produce a strain with uniformly large flowers of better formation, longer and straighter stems, more clear colors and more resistant to mid-summer heat. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Make a second sowing in early summer for late fall blooms. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1½ ft.

1055 Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors. A blend of the four varieties described below. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. \$1.00.

1056 Apricot Beauty. An attractive two-toned apricot colored calendula.

1057 Cream Beauty. A creamy-white shading to soft yellow.

1058 Lemon Beauty. A pure lemon yellow.

1059 Persimmon Beauty. Flowers of a true persimmon orange of unusual brilliance and size.

Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. \$1.00.

C115 Collection. One regular packet each of the above four colors for only 40¢.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

The silky, golden yellow and orange blossoms of California Poppies are lovely in masses in beds or borders. The plants spread over the ground and are about a foot tall. Sow the seed in October or as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Thin to 9 inches.

1066 Orange. True California Poppy. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

1068 Finest Mixed Colors. An especially good blend of orange, yellow, and white flowering poppies. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

CALLIOPSIS

1070 Tall All-Double Mixed Colors. Decorative plants with finely cut foliage and daisy-like flowers in a wide variation of yellow and mahogany tones. A better strain of doubles. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 9 inches. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 25¢.

CANDYTUFT

The neat heads of Candytuft blooms are always greatly admired. Plants are dwarf, profuse flowering and of easy culture. Seed should be sown successively over several weeks to insure flowers throughout the summer as they are not as long-lived as we would like. The first sowing can be made as soon as the soil can be worked. Useful for edging and cutting. Thin to 6 inches.

1075 Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Plants are branched, each branch a massive, long and thick hyacinth-like spike of pure white. Very showy and attractive. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

1077 Choice Mixed Colors. The colored types are bright, gay flowers but have a shorter, more compact head than Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

"I can depend on your seeds every time, for they are 100% good. I have had a garden for the past 70 years but never had such reliable seeds as you people put out."
February 6, 1950

Henry W. Pettit
Brocton, N.Y.



Bachelor Buttons are always showy in the garden and excellent for cutting.

BACHELOR BUTTONS

Centaurea

Our special strains are large, fully double, and the colors intensified. The stems are long, fine for cutting. Make several sowings to extend their period of bloom. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 6 inches. Height 2 ft.

1100 Double Mixed Colors. A special mixture we make of the following different colors. Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

1104 Blue Boy. The true cornflower blue shade in favor for garden and cutting.

1105 Red Boy. Deep, showy ruby red.

1106 Snow Man. Glistening snow white.

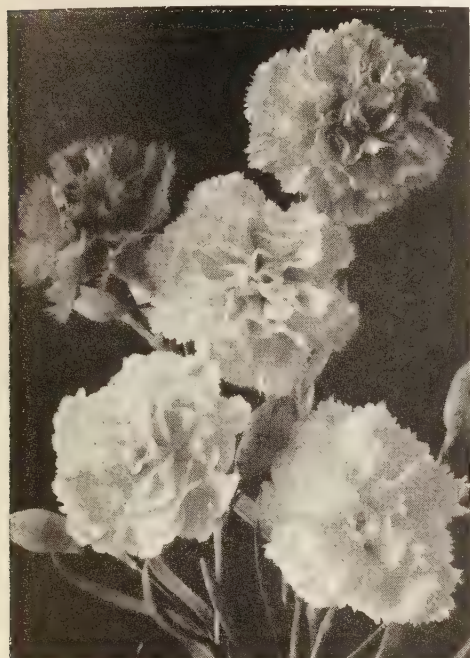
Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.



Try Clarkia this year for cutflower arrangements.

CLARKIA

1120 Double Mixed Colors. Considered one of the most graceful of all annuals. Its brilliant flowers are like small double roses. Cut just before they bloom, the flowers open nicely in water. Clarkia grows best in partial shade. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 9 inches. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.



Chabaud's Giant Improved Carnations we have found in our trials are the best strain of garden carnations.

CARNATION

1085 Chabaud's Giant Improved, Mixed Colors. This half-hardy perennial is usually considered an annual but if planted in a protected location and covered with leaves or straw will usually survive the first winter. The delightful fragrance and rich coloring makes them very useful for cut flowers and bedding. Sow the seed as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

COCKSCOMB

1098 Plumed, Mixed Colors. The heads of Feather Cockscumb resemble ostrich plumes of shiny, silky texture. Some are clear, brilliant pinks or crimson; others are like feathers of pure gold. Their plummy masses are magnificent when well grown. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1095 Dwarf Crested, Mixed colors. One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant crimson and shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very useful as a bedding plant. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

FOUR O'CLOCK

1185 Marvel of Peru, Mixed colors. An old favorite. On cloudy days and late afternoon the Four o'Clocks open their many colored blossoms. Humming birds love to visit these flowers. Sow after danger of frost. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

1436 Euphorbia Variegata. An annual grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines well in flower arrangements. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

CASTOR BEAN

Ricinus

1090 Tropical Mixture. The largest of all annuals, having huge brilliant green to lustrous bronze leaves. Used for tropical effects and as a screen planting. Castor Beans grow best in rich soil. Sow after danger of frost. Thin plants to 24 inches. Height 5-10 ft. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

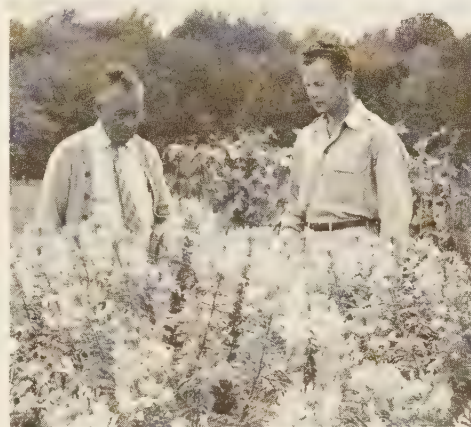
1146 Firmament. All-America Bronze Medal winner 1939. A new, compact and improved strain that is covered with bright indigo-blue flowers. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

DIANTHUS

Annual Pinks

1165 Double China Pinks, Mixed Colors. A very satisfactory flower that blooms profusely from July until late fall. The petals are toothed or sometimes attractively fringed in red and related tones. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1167 Heddewigii Gaiety. An excellent single variety mixture having very large, lacy flowers in a brilliant range of colors. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.



Joe Robson and Gordon Jones admire the trial ground planting of Cleome, Pink Queen. Blooms continuously from July until October.

CLEOME

Spider Flower

1125 Pink Queen. All-America Silver Medal 1942. One of the taller annuals that attracts the most attention of visitors in our trial grounds. Its huge trusses of bright salmon pink flowers borne on long stems give a striking show from mid-summer until frost. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 24 inches. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

DIMORPHOTHECA

1180 Mixed Colors. An annual that is very satisfactory in cooler regions (will not survive hot, dry conditions). The single daisy-like flowers range in color from white to orange and salmon. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.



Cosmos Radiance, an All-America Silver Medal Winner, is an outstanding variety. Flowers are deep rose with a rich crimson zone in the center.

COSMOS

1140 Radiance. All-America Silver Medal winner in 1948. A striking new color combination; flowers are deep rose with a broad band of rich crimson in the center. Its tall, vigorous plants are extremely showy in masses by themselves or in the flower border. Long lasting cutflower which opens nicely when cut in bud. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

1135 Sensation Mixed Colors. One of the best tall border plants for late summer and autumn cutflowers. The mixture is a blend of pink, white and red. Plant as soon as soil can be worked. Thin to 24 inches. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Illustrated inside back cover

1150 Unwin Dwarf Hybrids. It is easy and fascinating to grow Dahlias from seed and enjoy the surprise of new colors and forms. We believe this to be the best strain of dwarf Dahlias obtainable. Few blooms measure less than three inches. Twelve inch stems are profusely borne on bushy plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Some of the lovely new colors are — shades of canary yellow, scarlet, terra cotta, apricot, crimson, lavender pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, and white. Excellent as cut flowers. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

"Your flower seeds were just the best I have ever bought. Spider plants were just wonderful — liked and admired by everyone. The Pompon zinnias gave a big display."

Jan. 17, 1950

John H. Jansen
31 Pennsylvania Ave.
Freeport, Long Island,
New York



Mary inspects our flower trials frequently in the summer and highly recommends our annual Gaillardia for attractiveness in the garden and for cutting.

GAILLARDIA

1190 Mixed Colors. Although smaller than the perennial species, the annual form always gives a good account of itself and is very easy to grow. The flowers are double; the petals are loosely arranged and gracefully fringed. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

GODETIA

Satinflower

1205 Mixed Colors. Always attractive in the garden and becoming more popular. The flowers have a satiny texture and a deeper color is found near the center of the flower. Does best in partial or semi-shade. May be sown in September for early bloom if given winter protection. Sow in spring as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 6 inches. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

GYPSOPHILA

Annual Baby's Breath

1215 Covent Garden Strain. An improved giant pearl white that combines handsomely with Sweet Peas and other cut-flowers. Baby's Breath has a short blooming season, therefore, for a succession of bloom, seed should be sown every two or three weeks. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18-24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 25¢.

HELIOTROPE

1225 Giant Hybrids Mixed. A delightfully fragrant flower which should find a place in your garden not only for its fragrance but for cutting. The flowers are in rich shades of violet. Start in the house March 25th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 24 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

HELICHRYSUM

Strawflowers

1220 Mixed Colors. Gay white, yellow, crimson, rose and salmon colored flowers. The best everlasting for winter bouquets. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. For winter bouquets flowers should be cut before the centers open and hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry. The foliage should be stripped off. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.



Helichrysum—the best everlasting for winter bouquets.

INDIAN or CALICO CORN

1212. It is easy to grow your own gayly colored Indian corn that is so popular for fall and winter table decorations. The ears that you will grow will have many colored kernels. A good companion to gourds in decorations. Pkt. 25¢.

GOURDS

1210 Small-Fruited Mixed Varieties. Gourds are grown by many gardeners because they can be used effectively in fall and winter arrangements for the house when properly dried. Our mixture is made up of the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. Vigorous vines are produced, therefore, plant where there is room to spread or support to climb on. Sow 6 inches apart after danger of frost. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢.



You will find a wide variety of Gourds in our mixture. Try some this year and also some Indian corn for your winter decoration material.



Our Giant Imperial Strain of Larkspur is superior to other strains. Early sowings give abundant blooms for cutting.

LARKSPUR

One of the best known hardy annuals and one that has undergone marked improvement in color and fullness of spikes. Larkspurs are cool weather plants and for best results seed should be sown in September or as early in the spring as possible in the Northern States. A light mulch covering should be applied for winter protection. Thin to 8-10 inches.

Giant Imperial Strain. Tall, upright, compact and base branching in habit, the Giant Imperials are superior to all other types of Larkspur. The Delphinium-like spikes of double-flowers are borne on stems 4-5 ft. long.

1245 Finest Mixed Colors. A balanced blend that we make of the fine separate colors listed below. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

1247 Blue Spire. Deep violet blue.

1248 Dazzler. A rich scarlet.

1249 Lilac King. A rich lilac that is fully double.

1250 Pink King. Soft salmon rose.

1251 White King. Very large, glistening white flowers.

Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

SPECIAL OFFER

C135 Collection. One packet each of five colors for only 60¢.

KOCHIA CHILDSI

1240 Mexican Firebush. A compact, symmetrical, and uniform plant having feathery, green foliage that turns to a brilliant red in autumn. Makes a fine temporary hedge or background for the flower border. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Kochia often self-sows. Thin to 10 inches. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢.

LOBELIA

1260, Crystal Palace. The dark foliated dwarf compact plants of Lobelia covered with rich dark blue flowers are very desirable as an edging plant where the summers are not too hot. Seed must be started in the house about March 20th. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

MARIGOLDS

Miniature French Marigolds

Like the Dwarf French but even smaller plants. We find that in our trial ground plantings they are exceptionally early and prolific bloomers.

1271 Miniature Sunkist. Bright golden orange that is especially attractive. Blooms 5 to 6 weeks after planting. Truly an outstanding variety. Height 8-10 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢ 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1269 Miniature Butterball. Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1270 Miniature Finest Mixed Colors. A new dwarf Marigold mixture we call to your special attention. The blend is made of lovely crested flowers in shades of yellow and with mahogany outer petals. The 10 inch plants are compact and retain their neat form throughout the summer. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.



Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates Morning Glories are the finest varieties we have ever grown.

MORNING GLORIES

In growing Morning Glories never plant until the soil is thoroughly warm. If it is too cool the seeds will rot instead of germinating. To aid germination soak the seed overnight in warm water. Sow where the plants are to flower as they do not transplant easily. Morning Glories show off to best advantage when planted against a wall, fence, or trellis. Height 12 ft. or more. Mixed Colors are not as large flowered as Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

1306 Pearly Gates. All-America Silver Medal in 1942. Grand early lustrous white flowers which are the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1305 Heavenly Blue. Beautiful sky-blue flowers shading golden yellow in the throat. Many measure 4 inches across. Extremely early and very satisfactory. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1300 Mixed Colors. Clear tones of medium size blue and crimson flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢.



The Miniature French Marigolds are increasing in popularity every year. For earliness and continuous bloom all summer long we highly recommend them.

Dwarf French Marigolds

Blooming from early summer until after first frosts the French Marigolds are valuable annuals not only as bedding plants but also for edging and for cut flowers. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches.

Double

1280 Harmony. An excellent Marigold that is early and covered with a mass of large, bright, full double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow, bordered with maroon red. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢.

1281 Melody. All-America Bronze Medal Winner in 1942. A new dwarf Marigold. The uniform, bushy plants are in bloom all summer. The flowers are fully double, 1 1/4 inches across, and an excellent rich orange. Height 14 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢.

Single

1283 Red Head. All-America winner in 1948. A new single type marigold; flowers are large crested 2 inches across. Petal color is mahogany when flowers first open, changing to auburn and later to bronze. The crested center is composed of small upright petals, gold edged with maroon. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1282 Flash. All-America Bronze Medal winner in 1945. This is a single type Marigold that blooms early and until late in the season and is covered with a bright combination of colors which range from vivid red through bronze and tangerine. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

MIGNONETTE

1295. The sweet fragrance of Mignonette is a luxury in any garden and in bouquets. Brownish-red or white flowers are produced in large trusses of bloom 8 in. long and 2 in. in diameter. Sow the seed as soon as the soil can be worked where the plants are to flower as they are difficult to transplant. Thin to 12 inches. Height 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢.

Large Flowering Marigolds

Later flowering than the French Marigolds these taller, large flowered varieties will make colorful spots in the garden in late summer if started inside about April 20th or in the garden soon after danger of frost. They grow best in a sunny location.

1275 Yellow Supreme. An All-America Gold Medal Winner. Bright yellow loosely placed, frilled petals of the same type as Guinea Gold. Height 2-2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1276 Sunset Giants. A remarkable new sweet scented, robust growing and extremely large flowered type. You will admire its broad, beautifully shaped petals in colors ranging from lemon yellow to golden orange. Height 2 1/2-3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1272 Tall African Double. A very tall, long stemmed Marigold. The flowers are immense round, tight-petalled balls. Late flowering, therefore it is best to start them indoors. Height 3 1/2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.



John and Frank Robson, right and left, and Gordon Jones find Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme are fine performers in the Pennsylvania State College flower trials.

1274 Guinea Gold. Brilliant rich orange carnation-like flowers. The first Marigold of this type to be introduced and still very popular. Height 2-2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

1278 Mammoth Mum. This variety, an All-America winner in 1944, has gained wide popularity in the last few years. Flowers are light yellow resembling the large chrysanthemums grown by florists. Flowers are borne on extremely long stems from deep within the plant making Mammoth Mum a wonderful cutflower. Early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. Height 2 1/2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢.

NIEREMBERGIA

1330 Purple Robe. Compact, low growing plants with very fine foliage are covered with many deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers. Good in sun or half shade. Nierembergia requires 15 weeks to bloom, therefore it must be started indoors or in a hotbed. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.



Golden Gleam and Glorious Gleam Hybrid Nasturtiums are ever popular plants that bloom heavily in ordinary garden soil.

NASTURTIIUM

This valuable annual with vivid single or double flowers of yellow, orange or red, thrives in a sunny position or in shade. An overly rich soil will cause the plants to produce more leaves than flowers. The brilliant colors and refreshing fragrance of the flowers make them ideal for cutting. Nasturtiums are subject to pernicious black lice which, if unchecked by a nicotine spray (See page 33 Black Leaf 40), completely ruin the plants. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 1 ft.

1319 Golden Gleam. Beautiful, rich golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢.

1315 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. A wide assortment of new and unusual colors. Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

1320 Dwarf Single Mixture. Old favorites that are still popular. Valuable as an edging plant as well as for bedding. Our blend contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors that are very fragrant. Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢.



Portulaca thrives in sunny, dry places where most plants would soon wither and die.

PORTULACA

1395 Double Mixed Colors. Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of pink, yellow, orange or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rock gardens or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places for it thrives on less moisture than most garden plants. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 4 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

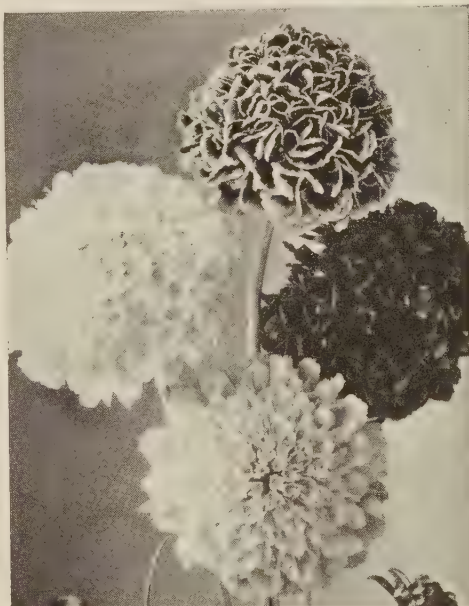
PANSIES

Pansies are beautiful in beds by themselves, as edging plants, and when planted with spring flowering bulbs for color after the bulbs are through. Seed sown in early spring will produce late summer and fall blooming plants. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July or August in a coldframe — transplant when large enough to where they are to flower.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provided, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give abundant plants.

1335 Swiss Giants Fine Mixed Colors. A delightful mixture of very large flowered Pansies in vivid and outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. The plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; ½ oz. \$1.35.

1343 Trimardeau Strain. Where color effect is of more importance than size of bloom, this mixture will be found very desirable for beds, borders, and edgings, as plants are compact, of neat habit, very hardy and free blooming in a wide range of delicate self-colors, some prettily blotched. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ½ oz. \$1.00.



Our Giant Hybrids Mixture of Scabiosa produces larger flowers and better colors than we have ever seen in other strains.

SCABIOSA

The long, wiry stems and tufted flowers of Scabiosa are charming. It is one of the most popular cut flowers grown in our trial grounds. The colors are very pleasing. Start inside April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft.

1420 Giant Hybrids Mixed. An unrivalled mixture of giant size flowers including new rare colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

Illustrated inside back cover

1421 Blue Moon. Clear soft light blue.

1422 Rosette. Deep rose suffused salmon.

1423 Shasta. Large pure white.

1424 Black Purple. Very deep red. Above colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

C145 Collection. One packet each of the four colors listed above for 40¢.



Our Swiss Giant Pansy Strains are large flowered and exceptionally rich in color assortment.

1337 Swiss Giants Special Mixture. A magnificent blend of Swiss Giants characterized by a predominance of rich wine colors, which far surpasses in form and range of dark, rich colors, any mixture of Swiss Giant Pansy that we have seen. The plants are uniformly compact and most of the blooms are waved, giving them the appearance of being frilled. These are Pansies you will want to grow. Pkt. 45¢; lg. pkt. 80¢; ½ oz. \$1.50.

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

Sweet-scented large blossoms that open in the evening. Mass in the border for fragrance. Start inside March 25th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 4 ft.

1325 Mixed Colors. Shades of white, pink and red. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢.

1326 White. Large fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

1328 Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants 18 to 24 inches high are covered with sweet-scented blooms throughout the summer and fall. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

There are few flowers with such delicate and attractive colorings and at the same time so easy to grow. They prefer full sun and a light, sandy loam soil. An annual that will not stand transplanting. It can be sown as soon as the soil can be worked, and for continuous bloom, successive sowings should be made. Thin to 6 or 8 inches. Height 2 ft.

1392 American Legion. A greatly improved Flanders Poppy having very large single flowers of brilliant scarlet with a white maltese cross. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

1393 Double Shirley Mixture. An especially fine mixture of double flowers, many of which are ruffled, in shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

PETUNIAS

Careful work of hybridizers has developed Petunias into one of our most colorful and useful flowers. Always dependable, thriving under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, they offer an abundance of bloom and beauty throughout the summer. For porch and window boxes, for gay masses of bloom in the flower bed and around the summer cottage or as border plants they are

indispensable. For bloom in June they should be started in the house March 24th. The seeds are very small and should be sown very thin and barely covered. Bedding Petunias may also be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked and will flower in July. Transplant or thin to 1 ft.

Bedding Petunias

Our carefully selected bedding Petunias are covered with medium size blooms from early summer until frost. This type planted in the open ground in our trial grounds on May 15th will flower by July 10th. Height 1 ft.

1345 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.

1346 Celestial Rose. Masses of deep rose blooms.

1347 Igloo. All-America Bronze Medal in 1943. Sturdy compact plants that are covered with dainty, creamy-white flowers.

1348 Silver Blue. An extra select light blue.

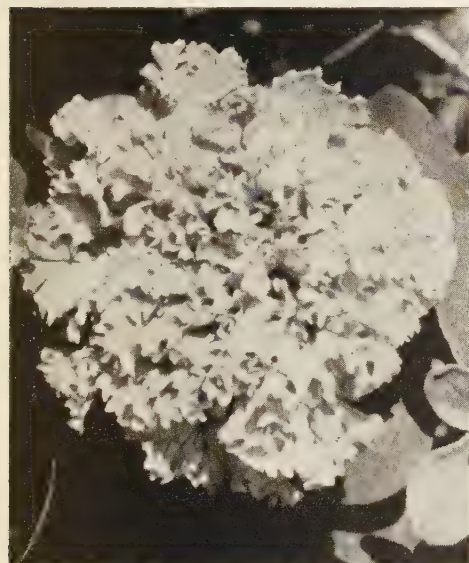
1358 Topaz Queen. Scarlet rose.

1349 Dark Purple. Deep velvety purple.

Above Colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.

C140 Collection. One packet each of the five colors listed above for 90¢.

1376 Rosita. New. Dwarf rose pink variety that is very free-blooming. Flowers are large, 3 1/2 inches across. Vigorous yet very dwarf and uniform. We offer this seed in introducers packages only. Pkt. (500 seeds) 45¢.



The new All-Double Petunias are as large and fully double as the bloom shown above. After years of painstaking work a leading plant breeder in the country has produced large, fully double Petunias in several different colors on vigorous free-flowering vines.

New All-Double Petunias

The new double petunias are exceptionally beautiful annuals that every flower gardener will want to try. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only.

1361 Sonata. An outstanding pure white.

1362 Allegro. Medium to deep salmon — very good.

1363 Minuet. Beautiful orchid-lavender.

1364 Nocturne. Deep midnight purple.

Above colors: Pkt. (125 seeds) \$1.00.

1360 Glorious Mixture. A formula mixture of all of the above colors that we feel is a real value. Pkt. (125 seeds) 90¢; pkt. (500 seeds) \$2.00; pkt. (1000 seeds) \$3.50.



All-America Gold Medal Winner in 1950, Fire Chief was tried by many gardeners this past summer.

1357 Fire Chief. New. All-America Gold Medal Winner for 1950. Fire Chief is a brilliant scarlet red petunia that the All-America Selections flower judges voted tops of the new flowers introduced in 1950. Plants are dwarf and compact. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 90¢.

New Hybrid Petunias

1374 Tango. Outstanding new true hybrid large flowered single fringed petunia. Color is a bright, deep scarlet salmon — the brightest color we have seen in petunias. Tango made a big hit with visitors in our trials last summer. We offer this seed in introducers packages only. Pkt. (500 seeds) 60¢.

Illustrated inside back cover

1378 Rose Charm. A new hybrid bedding petunia that is a clear deep rose similar to Celestial Rose but much more vigorous, blooms more freely, and is earlier than other bedding varieties. The amount of bloom on these plants is amazing. We offer this seed in introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢.

TRY VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting media. Damping off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. 3/4 lb. package 60¢, postpaid.



A view of part of our trial grounds where our flower strains and varieties are carefully tested to be sure that they are the best to be had. We invite you to visit our trials this summer.

Ruffled Petunias

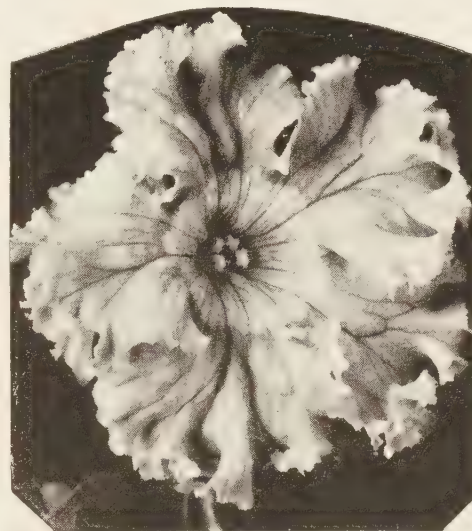
1350 Little Giants, Mixed Colors. A new type dwarf ruffled petunia that has been outstanding in our trial grounds. The 8 to 12 inch plants remain so neatly compact and erect all season they are sure to become most popular for bedding and edging. The medium-sized, well ruffled and waved, deep throated flowers continue to keep the plants completely covered. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

1351 Giants of California, Special Mixture. A well balanced mixture of light and dark colors, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many of them being beautifully veined. Seed is selected from the choicest plants. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.55.

Single Large Flowering Petunias

1354 Flaming Velvet. In our trial grounds and display gardens this luscious, velvety, blood-red Petunia is always admired by visitors. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

1352 Snowstorm Improved. Mammoth 4 to 5 inch, glistening white flowers shading yellow in the throat. These are very effective planted by themselves or with dark shades. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.



Theodosia is beautifully fringed and its attractive shade of rose with open gold throats make it one of our most popular petunias.

Single Fringed Petunia

1353 Theodosia. The largest flowered fringed Petunia. It has been a favorite of ours for years — we highly recommend it. The color is a most attractive shade of rose with open gold throats. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

"From your Giant Ruffled Petunia seed I grew some exceptionally fine specimens. Twice they were prize winners for both size and color."

Mar. 26, 1950

Mary L. Hulse
Washingtonville, N.Y.



Snapdragons are one of the showiest annuals in the garden and provide excellent flowers for cutting. Velvet Giant and the New Tetra Varieties have been outstanding in our trials.

NEW TETRA SNAPDRAGONS

1455 Pan-American Pink. A new tetraploid hybrid that is a soft rose-pink. Individual flowers are huge—2½ in. across and well spaced on tremendous spikes. Tetraploids or tetras are a new group of snapdragons. The plants not only have larger flowers but are stronger and huskier than regular varieties with heavy dark green foliage; the stems too are stouter. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only. Pkt. (1000 seeds) \$1.75.

1456 Tetra Yellow. Another new tetraploid hybrid that produces huge spikes and large fringed bright yellow florets. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only. Pkt. (1000 seeds) 60¢.



Try Sunflower Sungold for an interesting and colorful screen or background planting.

SUNFLOWER

1535 Sun Gold. A strain of 100% double dwarf sunflower. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall bearing a profusion of brilliant golden yellow blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Plant as a background in full sun for best effect after danger of frost. Thin to 24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are indispensable as cut flowers. They are lovely in form and the colors are infinitely varied ranging from delicate pink to deep yellow and crimson. Sow the seed indoors March 25th; in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 2½ ft.

1445 Special Hybrids Mixed. A most attractive blending of unusual colors. The color range includes a pleasing proportion of many different soft apricot-pink shades. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

1440 Rosalie. All-America Bronze Medal Award in 1940. Beautiful deep rose.

1441 Shasta. Pure white.

1442 Indian Summer. Excellent coppery-orange scarlet.

1443 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow.
Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C150 Collection. One packet each of the above four colors for 65¢.

1457 Velvet Giant. An outstanding new, vigorous growing snapdragon. The very large well formed florets are vivid crimson with gold overtones and closely spaced on tall sturdy spikes. Foliage a rich dark green. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.35.

FLORALIFE

Cut flowers will last 5 to 10 days longer if placed in a solution of Floralife and water. Pkt. 10¢.

SALVIA

1410 Special Bonfire. An indispensable bedding plant highly valued for the intense bright scarlet color of its flower spikes which make it one of the most impressive plants in the summer and fall garden. It grows 2 ft. tall and is very uniform. Salvia is best when started in the house about April 1st. If started in the garden after danger of frost, it will bloom in September. Transplant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

ANNUAL PHLOX

1380 Gigantea, Art Shades Mixed Colors. Large, free blooming flowers that come in a wide range of soft colors. All have a large white eye in the center. Lovely in mass plantings and in rock gardens. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 inches. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

Illustrated inside back cover

STATICE

1460 Choice Mixed Colors. Branching plants producing long, graceful sprays of bright colored, paper-like flowers. Excellent in flower borders and for cutting as well as for winter bouquets. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 or 12 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢.

"Your's is the best seed catalogue I know anything about. What I especially like about it is that you say, in your opinion, certain varieties are better than others for the average garden, and that is exactly what I want to know. Too many catalogues say that each and every item in their catalogues, from cover to cover is superbly marvelous and without question the best."

April 8, 1950

James S. Davis
R. D. #1
Canajoharie, N.Y.



The lily-like flowers of Salpiglossis with their rich velvety texture are very attractive.

SALPIGLOSSIS

1405 Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. The funnel-shaped flowers in rich tones of purple, pink, yellow, buff, orange and red with heavy gold throat-veining are exquisite. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. The seeds are extremely fine—cover very lightly. Pinching out the centers will cause them to branch. Thin to 6 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.



Dwarf Double Ten Weeks Stocks are very showy late summer and early fall flowers.

STOCKS

1465 Double Ten Weeks Mixture. If you have never tried these Ten Weeks Stocks we know you will be pleased with them. They are so named because they bloom in ten weeks after planting seed. The flowers are plentiful in a wide selection of colors including shades of blue, red, cream, rose, pink, and white. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches. Start inside April 1st or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 or 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.



Few flowers have the fragrance and delicate beauty found in Sweet Peas.

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

1505. This is the newest strain of sweet peas to be offered. They are very worthy of all the publicity they have had in garden magazines for we find them to be extremely vigorous in vine growth, extra long stemmed and the color range very complete in our sweet pea trials. Try them — we know you will like them! Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

TORCH TITHONIA

1520 New. All-America Gold Medal Winner for 1951. TORCH is a much improved variety of Tithonia. It will receive considerable publicity in garden magazines this year. Flowers are an attractive orange-scarlet resembling a single dahlia. Plants are a little coarse, growing about waist high and will do well in hot, dry weather. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

VERBENAS

The new strains of rich colored Verbenas are superior to the older, ordinary strains. Both the flowers and trusses are much larger and the plants are decidedly more vigorous. Partly trailing in habit, they lend themselves well to bedding. As cut flowers they are attractive when loosely arranged in low bowls and vases. Start inside March 20th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1 ft.

1526 Lavender Glory. Large lavender with medium sized creamy white eye, variable, 75% true to color.

1528 Royale. Royal blue with a creamy yellow eye.

1529 Spectrum Red. Intense bright red, no eye.

1530 White. Large pure white.
Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢ 1/8 oz. 40¢.

1525 Mixed Colors. A blend of above named varieties. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢.

C165 Collection. One packet each of the 4 colors above for 50¢.

SWEET PEAS

The delicate fragrance, delightful colors, and graceful daintiness of Sweet Peas have always made them favorites in the garden as vines for trellises or fences and for cutflowers. Now we have many excellent new varieties to offer you.

Sweet Peas should be sown just as early as possible. Dig trenches 18 inches deep as soon as the weather permits. Soak the seeds overnight in water and cover them lightly after planting. As the plants grow, rake in the soil about them. Unless deeply rooted, the plants cannot stand hot weather.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

These exceptionally large and long-stemmed flowers come into bloom outdoors 3 or 4 weeks earlier than the spring or summer flowering type. The two types planted at the same time will give a long season of cut flowers. The following are the best in their color classes.

1470 Special Early Flowering Mixture. A well-balanced blend of many of the fine colors listed below. Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

1472 Bridesmaid. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink.

1473 Sequoia. An enormous, rich golden cerise.

1474 Gardenia. A dense paper white.

1476 Top Sergeant. Blood red.

1477 Sparks. Bright orange scarlet.

1478 Tops. Salmon rose.

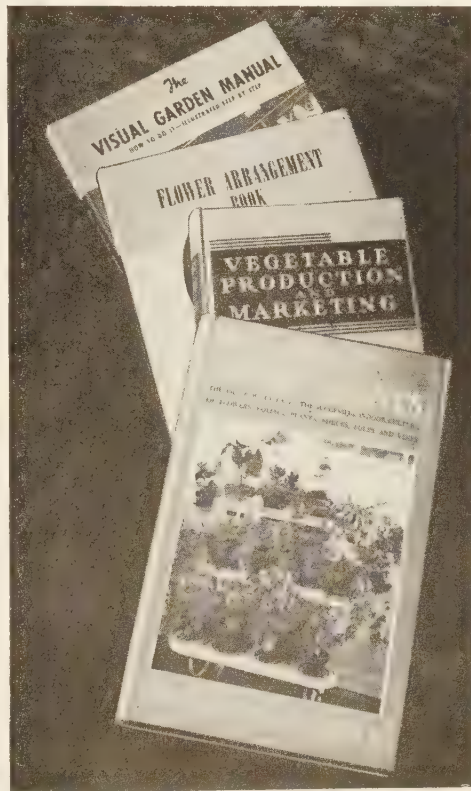
1479 Rhapsody. Rosy lavender.

1480 Princess Blue. A belladonna blue.

Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

SPECIAL OFFER

C156 — One regular packet of each of above eight colors for 85¢.



Sunset Flower Arrangement Book

Here is a new, simplified, imaginative approach to flower arrangement, a book created from start to finish, not for the connoisseur, but for use in everyday homes. That is why, in these pages, you will find only those flowers and other plant materials which you are likely to have in your own home garden. Price, \$1.75 per copy, postpaid.

All-Season Mixed Varieties

1500. A choice mixture of varieties from the Early, Cuthbertson and Summer Flowering classes to give you a long period of bloom. Mixed Colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

Summer-Flowering Varieties

Later than the Early Flowering varieties but are larger and have more vigorous vines.

1490 Special Summer Flowering Mixture. A fine blend of the colors listed below. Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

1491 Capri. Light blue.

1493 Red Rover. Deep crimson.

1494 Gigantic. Large frilled, glistening white.

1495 Highlander. Large-flowered, clear lavender.

1496 Pinkie. Large, rose pink.

1497 Windsor Blue. Clear mid-blue.

1498 Welcome. Brilliant scarlet.

1499 Maytime. Rich golden cerise.

Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

C160 Summer-Flowering Collection. One regular packet each of the eight colors for 85¢.

HELPFUL GARDEN BOOKS

Visual Garden Manual

"One picture is worth a thousand words", says an old Chinese proverb. The nearest thing in gardening, to the witnessing of a first hand demonstration by an expert is to see a picture of how it is done. This is a book of pictures, primarily; a book of close-up visual instructions for almost every fundamental flower gardening technique about which you might ever need to know. Price, \$1.50 per copy, postpaid.

Vegetable Production and Marketing

by Paul Work

This new book includes 559 pages of discussion of soil management, irrigation, seeds, varieties and marketing of vegetables. It is a thoroughly practical book, covering in addition to the above, the latest information on equipment, disease and insect control, sales outlets and many other subjects pertaining to the production, grading, packing and marketing of vegetables. Price, \$3.25 per copy, prepaid.

All About House Plants

Seventeen pages of exquisite, full-color plates, fifty fine half-tones and fifty pen-and-ink drawings, all newly made especially for this book. In addition to showing about one hundred individual plants, the illustrations portray many of the operations such as potting, propagation, making miniature gardens, making terrariums, arranging attractive window gardens, etc. Price, \$3.50 per copy, postpaid.

ZINNIAS

The value of zinnias as garden and cut flowers cannot be stressed too highly. They are probably the easiest to grow and their long blooming season, together with a wide range of colors and

flower forms make them extremely popular. They last for days when cut. Plant in full sun as they do not do well in shade. Start inside April 20th, or in the garden after danger of frost.



Pictured above is a portion of our Zinnia trials. Mary prefers the large Dahlia Flowered varieties available in so many different colors.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

These zinnias are outstanding both for the exquisite form of their long-stemmed flowers resembling Giant Dahlias and for their wide range of colors. The individual blooms grow 4 to 5 inches across and 2 inches in depth. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½-3 ft.

- 1541 Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.
 1542 Cherry Queen. Bright cherry red.
 1543 Dream. An artistic tone of deep rosy lavender.
 1544 Exquisite. Light rose with a deep rose center.
 1545 Violet Queen. Deep purple.
 1546 Illumination. Deep rose.
 1547 Oriole. Golden orange outer petals and a reddish orange center.
 1548 Polar Bear. The best white zinnia.
 1549 Miss Willmott. Bright salmon pink.
 1550 Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.
 Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.
 1540 Mixed Colors. A well-balanced blend of the varieties listed above. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.
 C172 Collection. One packet of each of ten Dahlia Flowered Varieties listed above. Only \$1.10.



Fantasy Zinnias have attractive, shaggy, chrysanthemum-like flowers.



Pompon Zinnias are excellent for arrangements of small flowers.



Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias give an abundance of cutflowers in pastel shades.

Fantasy Zinnias

A fascinating mass of twisted petals which give a shaggy chrysanthemum appearance. Flowers are double and medium sized. Thin to 14 in. Height 2 ft.

- 1552 Finest Mixed Colors. A bright colorful mixture.
 1554 Wildfire. A dazzling scarlet.
 Above Colors: Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

Pompon Zinnias

The small pompon-like flowers are among the most popular for cut flower use. Plants are dwarf, bushy and branching and heavily covered with double blooms. 1 to 1½ inches across. Useful as edgings to borders or taller growing zinnias. Will flower 8 weeks from planting until frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches.

- 1560 Mixed Colors. From named varieties. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.
 1561 Canary Gem. 1564 Purple Gem.
 1562 Crimson Gem. 1565 Rosebud.
 1563 Lilac Gem. 1566 White Gem.
 Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.
 C180 Collection. One packet each of above six varieties for 75¢.

Red Riding Hood

- 1559 Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat, compact plants about 1½ foot high are covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10¢; lg. pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

Creeping Zinnia

- 1558 Sanvitalia Procumbens. A low creeping plant that blooms profusely all summer. The flowers resemble miniature yellow Zinnias with warm brown centers. Excellent for masses of brilliant yellows on banks or in rock gardens. Start inside April 21st or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 inches. Height 3 to 5 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

"Would like to tell you that we have had excellent yields from all Robson's seeds."
 Mar. 13, 1950 L. H. MacDonald
 South Otselic New York

"Your seeds and plants have given me excellent results in my garden."
 April 23, 1950 Rodney E. Wohlers
 Lake Road South Brockport, N.Y.



The little Mexican Zinnias are very satisfactory and will reward you with attractive flowers for cutting all summer long.

Mexican Zinnia

- 1557 Haageana Double Mixed Colors. The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors in variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow, and cream. Thin to 12 inches. Height 15 to 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.



Our Crown O' Gold Zinnias in pastel tints have become popular with many gardeners.

Crown O' Gold Zinnias

- 1555 Pastel Tints. Large well formed flowers in a color range of burnished red, yellow, old rose, cream and carmine. Each petal is overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.



A beautiful garden of perennials like the one above enhances any home. This picture was taken at the home of Mrs. Alfred G. Lewis, Geneva, N.Y.

Robson's Perennial Seeds

Perennials are those accommodating plants that when once planted come up year after year. They do require some care and frequent dividing and replanting.

In the small perennial border it is often impossible to have a large enough variety of perennials to keep the garden gay with

color, because perennials have their period of bloom. Therefore, it is wise to have a definite spot where annuals can be raised and moved to the perennial border to supplement the color display.

Growing your own perennials from seed is an enjoyable and economical pastime.

ALYSSUM

1585 *Saxatile* (Basket of Gold). In early spring perennial Alyssum becomes a mass of vivid yellow. Foliage is gray green. Excellent in rock gardens. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢.

HARDY CANDYTUFT

1078 *Iberis sempervirens*. Dwarf evergreen plants, 10 to 12 inches. Covered with white blooms in spring and early summer. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

DIANTHUS

Hardy Pinks

In the rock garden and in the border, Hardy Pinks are of great value and their spicy fragrance is delightful. Easily grown from seed, they bloom through a long season.

1170 *Allwoodii alpinus*. Will flower first year from seed. Height 6 in. Flowers are single and semi-double in a wide range of colors. A gem for the rock garden. Pkt. 45¢.

1172 *Plumarius*, Double Mixed. The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

ENGLISH DAISY

1580 *Bellis*, Double Mixed. Attractive daisy-like flowers on six inch stems that start blooming with Pansies in April. Colors pink, rosy red and white. Seed is sown in July for spring bloom. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 90¢.

"Let me congratulate you on your catalogue. No matter how big or small you are this is the best."

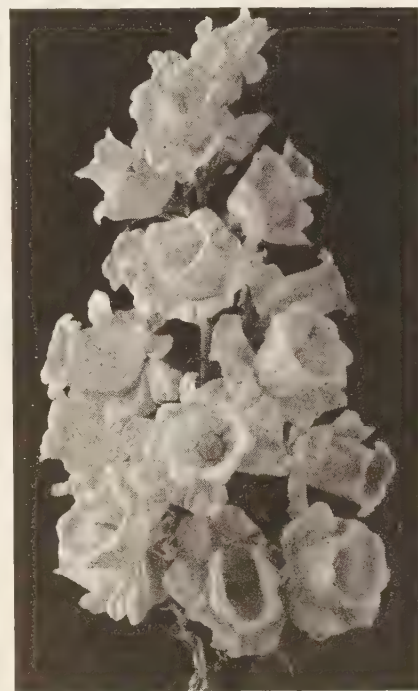
April 12, 1950

John S. Williams
Old Chatham, N.Y.

COLUMBINE

The beautiful long-spurred Columbine have many advantages. They are easily raised, grow well in shady places, and have attractive foliage that is an asset when the plant is not in bloom. Plant 1 ft. apart.

1013 *Long-Spurred Hybrids*. This is an especially fine strain of long-spurred Columbine containing many new and unique colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 95¢.



Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells should be grown in every perennial border.

CANTERBURY BELLS

1080 *Cup and Saucer*, Mixed Colors. The large cup and saucer like flowers of Canterbury Bells in beautiful shades of white, pink, blue and deep purple are very showy. The plants are biennials (require two years to bloom after which they die) and grow 2 ft. tall. Protect them with a winter mulch of leaves or straw around the roots; do not cover the crowns. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 60¢.



Coreopsis produces abundant splashes of yellow daisy-like flowers in June and July.

COREOPSIS

1130 Double Sunburst. Coreopsis is one of the most popular hardy yellow flowers. The plants make a clump 2½ ft. high, with large, fully double, clear yellow blooms. Distance apart, 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.



Pacific Giant Delphiniums are definitely superior to other strains. You can grow lovely spikes like these with our seed which is grown from the originators stocks.

DELPHINIUM

The tall stately spikes of Delphinium add a massive touch to the garden and are natural companions to the Madonna Lily, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, and other perennials. Distance apart, 18 inches.

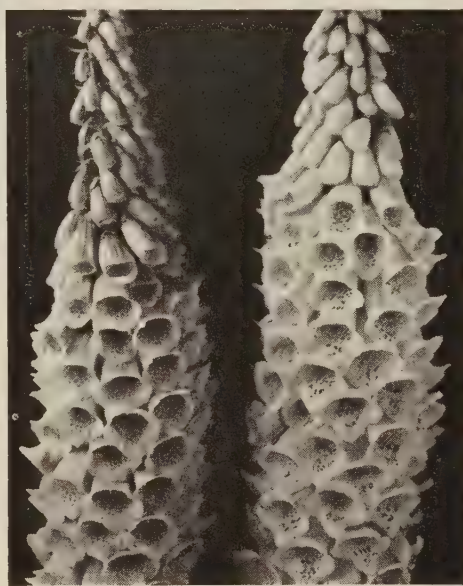
1155 Pacific Giants. An outstanding strain originated on the Pacific Coast. The huge double flowers are 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter and beautifully spaced on well-balanced spikes. The colors are beautiful shades of blue, lavender, violet and white. Excellent for cutting. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.10; ¼ oz. \$1.60.

1158 Belladonna Improved. This is the finest strain of Belladonna available. The flowers are large and well spaced on longer spikes than are found in strains generally offered. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are bright and the plants upright and vigorous, making them better for cutflowers. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

Myosotis

1311 Royal Blue. The dainty dark blue flowers of Forget-me-nots are favorites with many gardeners for early spring bloom. Plants are dwarf, growing 2 to 10 inches high and the flowers are borne in clusters. They are not reliably hardy except when given a mulch for winter protection. Very effective combined with tulips, daffodils, pansies, or naturalized under trees and shrubs. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.



Shirley Giant Hybrids are the finest strain of Foxglove available anywhere.

FOXGLOVE

Digitalis

1175 Shirley Giant Hybrids. Developed in England, the giant, 4 foot Shirley hybrids are of extraordinary size and vigor. The large drooping flowers which are clustered closely along the flower spikes range in color from white to dark rose and purple and are spotted with crimson and maroon. They are among the first flowers of the spring. After the ground has frozen in the fall apply a light mulch around the roots for winter protection. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

1196 Monarch Strain. One of the most useful perennials because of its long blooming habits. The large flowers are yellow and red or orange and red, and are produced from May to frost above gray-green foliage. Height 2 ft. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢ ¼ oz. 60¢.

GEUM

1200 Mrs. Bradshaw. This variety is the most popular one to grow. It has intense scarlet flowers from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter with large, wavy petals. The Geum is an excellent cut flower but should be put in water immediately after cutting as it wilts readily. They are also useful in rock gardens. Height 18 inches. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢.



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) is very useful for the light, airy effect it provides in the flower border and in flower arrangements.

GYPHOPHILA

Hardy Baby's Breath

Baby's Breath is one of the daintiest of the old fashioned flowers. Blossoming during June and July, the plants are 2 to 3 feet tall.

1217 Paniculata Single. Masses of tiny, single white flowers. Excellent for mixed bouquets. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

1218 Paniculata Double Snowwhite. Many prefer the double flowered type. Flowers last longer and can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.



Everyone admires colorful hollyhocks. Our new double flowering type is even more beautiful than the singles.

HOLLYHOCKS

1230 Chater's Double Mixed Colors. Perhaps there is no flower that is more commonly known or liked than Hollyhock. These new doubles are excellent and come in a fine blend of shades of pink, red, and white. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed should be sown each summer for bloom the following year — half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

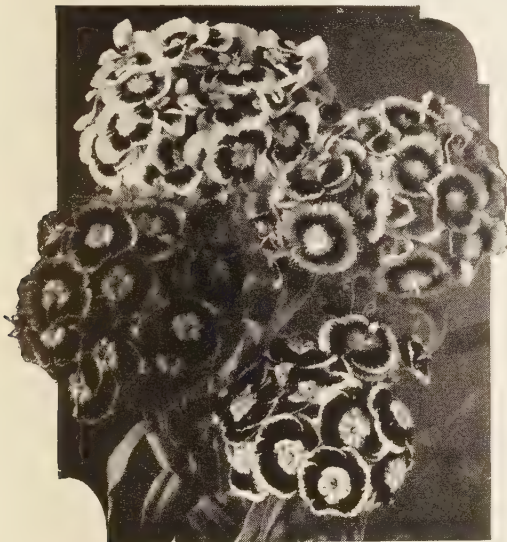
LINUM

Blue Flax

1257 Perenne. Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 in. tall. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.



The well-planned and most colorful flower borders combine both perennial and annual flowers for maximum bloom and interest from spring until fall. Both are easily grown from good seed. What a satisfaction it is to tell your friends that you have raised all of your own plants in your borders and so economically.



Sweet William is an old-time favorite that is indispensable in the perennial garden.

SWEET WILLIAM

Always popular, Sweet William is beautiful when in bloom. The flower heads are large and composed of numerous good-sized individual blooms in combinations of pink, red and white. Plants grow 1 to 1½ feet tall and are best treated as biennials. Distance apart, 9 in.

1516 Newport Pink. A beautiful salmon pink.

1517 Dark Crimson. A very dark crimson.

1518 Scarlet Beauty. A bright scarlet.

Above varieties: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C185 Collection. One packet of each of above for 40¢ (Saving of 20¢).

1515 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

VIGORO

Feed your flowers this complete balanced diet. 1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid.



LUPINS

1268 Russell Hybrids. The new Russell Lupins are always admired for the beauty and rich colorings of their stately blooms. As the lupins belong to the legume family, they will benefit from inoculation of the seed at planting time with a prepared culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. (See page 32). Distance apart, 12-24 inches. Finest mixed colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

SHASTA DAISY

1115 Alaska. Increasingly popular, the large white Shasta Daisy is beautiful in the garden. It combines well with blue delphinium and is very satisfactory as a cut flower. Give the plants a light mulch of straw for winter protection. Height 2 ft. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

BLUE BEDDER SALVIA

1415 Mealy Cup Sage. There are few flowers that bloom over as long a period as does Mealy Cup Sage—from August until after first frosts. The flowers are a soft, lavender-blue color and are borne on slender graceful spikes. The plants are 3 ft. tall; the stems are held erect and are excellent for cutting. Although a true perennial it is often treated as an annual as it is not hardy if winters are extremely severe. Distance apart, 10 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

WALLFLOWER

1111 Chieranthus Allioni. Flowers are vivid bright orange on long spikes similar to the single stocks. Frequently it blooms so heavily that it exhausts itself. It is biennial in nature and is a splendid flower for the perennial border, the rock garden or for cutflowers. Wallflowers can be planted where they are to flower when the soil can be worked and they will usually bloom the first season. Height 1 ft. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

"Was well pleased with the seeds received on my last order—also the prompt service."
May 29, 1950
Ray W. Shultes
Sardinia, New York

POPPIES

1385 Iceland Poppies (Gartford Giants Strain).

The flowers of this new strain are larger than we have ever seen on any other variety of Iceland Poppy, often measuring as much as three inches across. Stems are long; colors range from deep scarlet through pinks and buffs to pure white. Height 14 in. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

1390 Oriental Poppies. Mixed Colors. In June the large 9 to 10 inch blooms of oriental poppies in shades of red and scarlet are very striking. While in bloom they require ample room, 15 to 18 in. apart. Annuals can be planted between the poppies in order to carry on a succession of bloom after the plants have become dormant. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA

1430 Caucasica House's Hybrids. One of the best hardy perennials. The flowers are similar to the annual types except that the perennials have shorter florets at the center. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from June to September in colors ranging from dark blue to lavender. Stems are exceedingly long and excellent for cutting. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.20.



Pyrethrum or Painted Daisies are one of the most satisfactory perennials for early summer flowers.

PYRETHRUM

1400 Single Mixed Colors. This form of daisy is excellent for early summer flowers in the garden and for bouquets in the house. The flowers are bright crimson, pink, and white, and are borne on long stems. Plants grow 2 feet tall. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/16 oz. 60¢.

ROBSON GIFT CERTIFICATE

What better gift can one find for friends and relatives who are gardeners than seeds—a gift that will be enjoyed for months to come. Just send us the name of the friend and the amount you want to give. We will send the Gift Certificate together with a copy of our catalog to you for presentation.



When our gladiolus variety trials begin to come in blossom they always attract many visitors. Many, like Lita Nelson pictured above, come back several times during the blooming season to see the later varieties as they come in flower. We have tested many varieties in our trials and have selected those we consider outstanding for including in our catalog.

ROBSON'S GLADIOLUS

TOP TEN OF THE NEWER GLADS

BURMA. The finest very deep rose with wide open, heavily ruffled blooms—an outstanding new glad. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

COVER GIRL. A giant medium pink, opening 10–12 well placed blooms on a 30 inch spike—a winner at many glad shows. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.65; 25 for \$2.90.

DAISY MAE. Light orange-pink with a rose-red throat; slightly ruffled. Vigorous and tall growing. 3 for 65¢; doz. \$2.45; 25 for \$4.75.

HAWKEYE RED. Brilliant orange-red with brownish red throat markings—a new favorite of many growers. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

MARGARET WOOD. Deep wine colored glad with individual blooms up to 7 inches in diameter—excellent. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.35.

PANDORA. Clear soft geranium pink with pale rosy red feathering on two lower petals. The nicest light pink grown. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

RAVEL. Violet-blue with reddish brown markings. Tall, vigorous grower. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.35.

SALMON'S GLORY. Rich creamy white with a striking carmine-red blotch. Wide open blooms and many open. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

SPIC AND SPAN. New ruffled deep pink. Truly one of the nicest of the new glads. 20–22 buds with 10 open at one time. A knockout. 3 for 75¢; doz. \$3.00; 25 for \$5.60.

SNOW PRINCESS. Very good creamy white that is popular with cut flower growers. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

Top Ten Gladiolus Collections

(Order by number please)

G 10C—One bulb each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$1.85.

G 20C—Two bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$3.35.

G 30C—Three bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$5.25.

GLADIOLUS THRIPS

Thrips are tiny insects that dry up the buds of glads so they do not open properly. You can protect your planting by dusting or spraying with DDT. (See page 33).

"Your seeds have helped me take first place at our County Fair for the past three years."
Jan. 30, 1950
Vernon Barber
Bliss, N.Y.

EIGHT SHOW WINNERS

BIG TOP. Light pink with carmine feather in throat. The largest glad we have ever grown.

DIEPPE. Vivid orange-scarlet ruffled florets. Tall strong spikes.

DUSTY MILLER. A smoky old rose, mildly blotched red with cream pencilling.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Beautiful ruffled lavender with darker veining in the throat.

ETHEL CAVE COLE. Very popular light pink—large spikes with wide blooms.

LEADING LADY. An exceedingly popular creamy white.

RED CHARM. Excellent dark red that is widely popular with cut-flower growers.

SPOTLIGHT. Large blooms of deep yellow with a showy red spot in the throat.

Price. 3 of any one variety 40¢; doz. of any one variety \$1.35; 25 of any one variety \$2.50.

Robson's Deluxe Gladiolus Assortment

This is a very popular assortment of named varieties that we include for those who do not care to keep varieties separate by name. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.85; 100 for \$6.50, postpaid. 1000 for \$60.00, not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

"We were very much pleased with Seneca Chief corn grown from your seed last year. Think it was the tenderest and best sweet corn we ever have had. You should be complimented."
May 10, 1950

H. H. Richardson
Maple Road
East Aurora, New York

Planting directions are sent with each order. Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent at a later date, after danger of frost.



Cutflowers will last 5 to 10 days longer if placed in a solution of Floralife and water.
Pkt. 10¢

ROBSON SEED FARMS

A.....
C.....
AG.....
OB.....
T.....

Please do not write in above space

Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans. Amount carried over

[illegible]

From

Name _____

Address _____

PLACE
3 CENT
STAMP
HERE

Robson Seed Farms
Hall, (ONTARIO COUNTY) N. Y.



NEW FLOWERS and SPECIALTIES

YOU WILL FIND

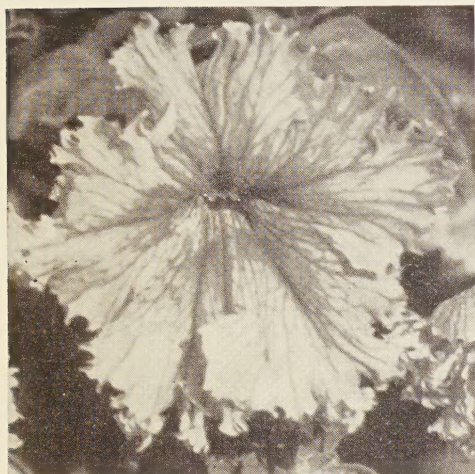
	Page
Annual Flower Seeds	35-44
Perennial Flower Seeds	45-47
Gladiolus	48
Lawn Grass and Weed Killers	34
Insecticides — Fungicides	33

DWARF DAHLIAS from seed

1150. Unwin Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed in your garden you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in a wide range of colors. . .

Dahlias have leaped in popularity in cut flower use. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

Full description on page 37



TANGO PETUNIA

1374. An outstanding new hybrid petunia. The large, single flowers are heavily fringed. Color is a bright, deep scarlet salmon — the brightest color we have seen in petunias. Introducer's Pkt. (500 seeds) 60¢.

See page 41 for more Petunias



ASTER BALLET QUEEN

1045. A new early Aster that is a great favorite of ours. Planted in the open ground in mid-May, it is in full bloom in early August. Flowers are deep salmon rose, centers are full and stems are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.



PACIFIC BEAUTY CALENDULAS

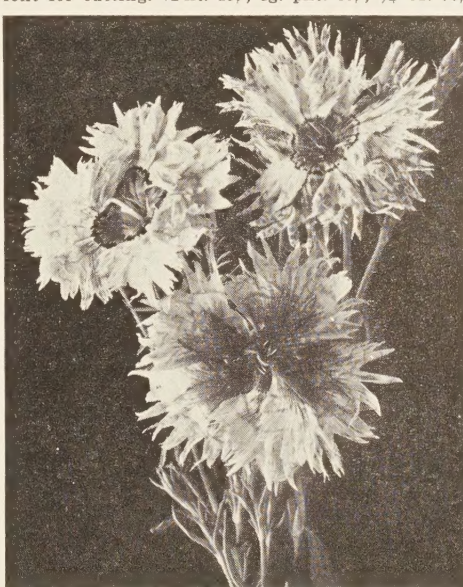
We take great pleasure in recommending a new strain of Calendulas which features large flower size, good clear colors, excellent stems and considerable resistance to mid-summer heat. Available in the following colors: Apricot Beauty, Cream Beauty, Lemon Beauty, Persimmon Beauty and Pacific Beauty Mixed Colors (a blend of the four separate colors). Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. \$1.00.

Full description on page 36



SCABIOSA

1420. Giant Hybrids Mixed Colors. A new race of Scabiosa with larger flowers and better colors than any thus far produced. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.



DIANTHUS GAIETY

1167. One of the nicest strains of Dianthus we have tested in our trial gardens is the fringed single mixture called Gaiety. Flowers are single, 2½ inches across, with very lacy, deeply fringed petals. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.



ANNUAL PHLOX

1380. Gigantea, Art Shades Mixed Colors. One of the easiest to grow and most satisfactory annuals. The large, free blooming flowers are clear and soft in color, and bloom over a very long period. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.



Robson Seed Farms for years has cooperated with the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture in the Regional Field Corn Trials. Last season our new hybrid, Robson 320, was included in these tests. The above photograph of Robson 320, as it appeared in the Ontario-Yates County trial, was taken during a Farm Bureau field meeting. More interest was shown by the growers in Robson 320 than in any other hybrid. Orson Robson and Bob Strosnider, the originators of Robson 320, are justifiably proud of the corn they have bred for Northeastern farms.